

## Two U.S. marines die in Saudi Arabia

SAUDI ARABIA (AP) — Two U.S. marines have died in separate incidents, one while exercising with a group and the other from a suspected brain aneurysm, military officials said Wednesday. Both deaths occurred Monday. Names were withheld pending notification of next of kin, and officials said the deaths were being investigated but appeared to be from natural causes. According to a statement, a marine from the assault ship USS Iwa Jimo died of a presumed heart attack after collapsing while participating in group physical fitness training in Bahrain. A medical response team was unable to revive the marine. A second statement said a marine died of a presumed ruptured aneurysm in the brain. He was medically evacuated to the USNS Comfort after complaining of nausea, diarrhea and headaches. He was assigned to the 1st battalion, 2nd marine regiment from Camp Lejeune, North Carolina. On Sunday, an army soldier serving with Bravo Co. of the 721st maintenance support battalion was killed when the tractor-trailer truck he was driving overturned.



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## German deputy begins visit

AMMAN (Petra) — Hans-Juergen Wischniewski, a member of the German parliament and chairman of the Middle East committee of Socialists International, arrived in Amman Wednesday on a several-day visit to Jordan during which he will hold talks with senior Jordanian officials on ways to solve the Gulf crisis peacefully. Wischniewski was received in the airport by the head of the Political Department at the Foreign Ministry, Khaled Obaidat, and the German chargé d'affaires in Amman. The German parliamentarian will leave for Iraq after his visit to Jordan.

## Arafat: Aid to intifada has dried up

TUNIS (R) — Financial contributions to the Palestinian uprising have dried up since July and the Gulf crisis has cost Palestinian \$10.5 billion. Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat said in the Libyan capital Tripoli. Arafat told a seminar: "Contributions disappeared overnight. Since July not a penny has arrived to support the intifada of the Palestinian people. Our people have lost \$10.5 billion as a result of the Gulf crisis. Palestinians in the Gulf used to send \$1.4 billion to their families in the occupied territories and most of this has stopped." The seminar took place from Dec. 8 to 10 and Arafat's speech was reported by the Palestinian news agency WAFA Wednesday.

## Iran, Iraq restore air traffic contacts

NICOSIA (AP) — Radio and telephone communications between air control towers in Iran and Iraq will resume soon, the Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) reported Wednesday. The agency said control towers in the Iranian city of Abadan and in Basra, in southern Iraq, will cooperate to assist aircraft flying to the two countries. Communications between the two countries were severed during the 1980-88 war, which was finally resolved last August. Agreement to restart communications was reached during the current visit to Iran by the head of Iraq's civil aviation organisation, Tariq Saidi, IRNA said.

## Rushdie backs Mideast linkage

WASHINGTON (R) — British author Salman Rushdie said Tuesday a solution to the Iraq-Kuwait crisis should be matched by a settling of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. In a live television interview conducted in an undisclosed location, Rushdie said there was no need to link the Kuwaiti and Palestinian issues at the moment. But he added: "Once the Kuwait issue is solved... many people throughout the world feel there must be a solution to the Palestinian issue."

## Prince Sultan holds talks in UAE

ABU DHABI (AP) — Saudi Arabia's defense minister, Prince Sultan Ben Abdul Aziz, held talks Wednesday with the president of the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Sheikh Zayed Ben Sultan Al Nahayan. Informed sources said the talks dealt with efforts by Saudi Arabia to solve the Kuwait crisis on the basis of United Nations resolutions.

## Syria, Egypt enhance relations

CAIRO (AP) — Syria and Egypt signed five cooperation agreements Wednesday, further bolstering relations resumed a year ago after a 12-year rupture. The signing climaxed a three-day official visit by Syrian Premier Mahmoud Zouabi. He and Atef Sedki, his Egyptian counterpart, co-chaired a meeting of a committee formed this year to develop their ties. One accord provides for economic and technical cooperation. The text was not made public but Egyptian officials said it called for reciprocal investments and joint ventures as well as projects involving the two countries and others. The other agreements covered cooperation in tourism, railways and road and sea transport.

## Jordan, Algeria urge backers of war to reconsider stand

King reiterates call for international conference

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday paid tribute to Algerian President Chadli Benjedid's efforts to pave the ground for a peaceful settlement of the Gulf crisis and renewed Jordan's call for U.N.-sponsored international conference to settle the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Speaking at Amman airport after bidding farewell to President Benjedid, the King described his talks with the Algerian leader as a continuation of the joint efforts designed to safeguard Arab Nation's higher interests and to serve the future Arab generations.

He told reporters that his talks with Benjedid would continue

with a view to achieving a peaceful settlement of the Gulf crisis.

The talks, he said, revealed that Jordan and Algeria hold identical views with regard to the crisis and steps to be taken to settle that issue.

An Arab-Arab dialogue, the King said, should take place since it was impossible to leave matters as they are now.

"Benjedid's efforts work in close coordination with those of Jordan, and follow the same lines... to achieve an Arab-Arab dialogue," the King said.

The Algerian president was seeking to crystallise a unified Arab stand to reach a settlement because it is unreasonable to see

Arabs not following the example

of other parties in opening dialogues to attain a peaceful settlement, the King said.

In reply to a question about Jordan's efforts, King Hussein said: "We have tried right from the start to exert mediation efforts to solve the crisis and we will not hesitate to exert further efforts to encourage and back an Arab-Arab dialogue to reach a solution."

The King expressed hope that "the Arabs will make direct contacts among themselves to pave the way for a successful dialogue, but we have to wait and see the outcome of the current efforts."

King Hussein said the present circumstances call for the con-

vening of an international conference to be held under the auspices of the U.N. Security Council member states and with the participation of all parties involved in the Middle East conflict, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

"There is foreign planning to hinder Arab-Arab dialogue and some of our Arab brothers are going to be included in the attempt to sabotage," the prime minister said in Parliament Wednesday.

The government supports the idea of sending delegations from Jordan to explain Jordan's clear stand to the Arab and Islamic worlds, said Badran in response to calls by deputies.

"I believe that this is the right policy and this is what the government is going to follow," he said.

Jordan has been trying to settle the crisis through Arab

## Badran says foreign powers trying to abort Arab dialogue

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Prime Minister Mudar Badran Wednesday accused foreign powers which he did not name of trying to abort dialogue among Arab leaders in order to prevent an Arab solution to the Gulf crisis.

"There is foreign planning to hinder Arab-Arab dialogue and some of our Arab brothers are going to be included in the attempt to sabotage," the prime minister said in Parliament Wednesday.

He said that he hoped Arab peoples would force their governments to see the virtues of an Arab solution. "People should ask their government how an Arab-Arab dialogue is embarrassed while American-Iraqi dialogue is being permitted," Badran said.

Badran said that certain Arab countries were saying that the solution to the crisis was possible only through Iraqi-American dialogue, while they know such dialogue only means military action.

He warned that Israel was continuously calling for the destruction of Iraq and was opposed to any peaceful resolution.

He said that he hoped Arab peoples would force their governments to see the virtues of an Arab solution. "People should ask their government how an Arab-Arab dialogue is embarrassed while American-Iraqi dialogue is being permitted," Badran said.

(Continued on page 5)

## Benjedid takes mission to Iraq; Saudis say no visit set

### U.S. accuses Iraq of blocking agreement on dates for talks

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States Wednesday accused Iraq of blocking agreement on the dates of high-level talks billed by Secretary of State James Baker as the "last best chance for peace" in the Gulf crisis.

The United States has rejected the proposal because it says it is too close to the Jan. 15

State Department spokesman

(Continued on page 5)

Richard Boucher said Iraq was still insisting that Baker come to Baghdad to meet President Saddam Hussein Jan. 12.

The United States has rejected the proposal because it says it is too close to the Jan. 15

(Continued on page 5)

## Baghdad issues toughest warning to Israel

Combined agency despatches

IRAQ SAID Wednesday it would wipe out Israel if it came under attack from the Jewish state.

"Nothing called 'Israel' shall remain if Israel is involved in an aggression against Iraq," the government newspaper Al Jumhouriya said in a front-page editorial which repeated previous threats against Israel.

Under a headline "If Israel is involved it will be its end," the newspaper said:

"Iraq has taken a clear, defined and open decision to inflict an unprecedented punishment against this entity (Israel) which has usurped the rights of Arabs."

President Saddam Hussein threatened early this year to burn half of Israel with chemical weapons if it launched an attack against Iraq.

The Al Jumhouriya editorial followed remarks by Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Arens.

He ruled out a first strike against Iraq despite alarm in the Jewish state that a solution to the Gulf crisis could leave Iraq's military strength intact.

Al Jumhouriya said: "If the Zionists are involved in any aggression against Iraq it will surely be their end because their account has become very heavy."

"Israel, playing an active role in the foreign invasion for the sacred lands of Arabs and Muslims in Mecca, Medina and Jerusalem, will not be far from severe punishment by all free people in the world," it added.

The resolution closely parallels the U.S. stance in support of a peace conference "at an appropriate time," but officials have said they would have to veto the resolution now because it appears to link the Israeli-Palestinian conflict with the Gulf crisis.

But the United States says it also fears a veto could weaken support from Arab states that joined the coalition against Iraq following its Aug. 2 invasion of Kuwait.

(Continued on page 5)

council president.

"That has been a suggestion, but we have not moved an inch," said Yemeni Ambassador Abdalla Saleh Al Ashtal, who co-sponsored the resolution.

U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering said no compromise had been reached.

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The situation became more complicated Wednesday when France announced it could not support any resolution that did not contain the call for a peace conference.

The Yemeni ambassador, who is also the council president, dismissed the possibility that endorsement of a conference would be taken out of the resolution and put in a separate, non-binding statement from the

United Nations (AP) — The United States Wednesday fought language endorsing a Mideast peace conference that it contends would turn a Security Council resolution into a concession to Iraq.

A vote on the resolution has been put off six times in a week, and could be delayed again Wednesday.

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"Our relations with the Soviet Union are becoming closer every day... we have to establish normal diplomatic relations and we don't see any reason for not establishing them now," Shamir said.

The Soviet Union broke off

text, reported by the official TASS news agency.

"Speculation on this score was totally groundless," TASS quoted Shevardnadze as saying.

Shevardnadze, who is in the United States this week for meetings with U.S. Secretary of State James Baker and other officials, sent the text of the speech to the Soviet parliament. On Dec. 3, a right-wing group of deputies had accused him of

dispelling speculation among the country's lawmakers.

"None of our moves on the international scene and none of our diplomatic actions implied, given even the wildest fantasy, any participation of Soviet combat, auxiliary or any other troops or units in any military operations in the Gulf area," said the

(Continued on page 4)

## Jordan's media played key role in correcting misconceptions — Izzeddin

By Abdullah Hasanat  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The minister of information, Ibrahim Izzeddin, in a statement to the Lower House of Parliament Wednesday, said the Jordanian media had played a major role in clarifying the Kingdom's position on the Gulf crisis and in correcting misconceptions about Jordan's role in attempts to solve it.

The minister also explained

efforts by official media organs to develop and expand their programmes and gear them towards strengthening democratic practices and political pluralism in the country.

The minister's statement was in reply to motion put forward by Deputy Ahmad Awaidi Abbadi, who charged that both the ministries of information and foreign affairs did not fully defend and explain Jordan's position during the Gulf crisis (see

related story page 3).

Reviewing the media role in explaining the Kingdom's position on the crisis in the Gulf, the minister said that the international media had since Aug. 2 painted an image of Jordan "as if it was an outlaw, working against the international will."

The foreign media had criticised Jordan's handling of the evacuees, exaggerated in its

(Continued on page 4)

## House coalition seeks unity in ranks in quest for cabinet posts

By Ghadeer Taher  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Members of the Parliamentary Unity Coalition (PUC) met late into the night Wednesday in an attempt to unify ranks after divisions emerged over negotiations between Prime Minister Mudar Badran and the ministry's role in attempts to solve it.

The minister also explained

within the Badran cabinet.

The pan-Arab nationalists and independents in the coalition, who last year refused to give their vote of confidence to Badran's government, "prefer to push for forming a new government with or without Badran, rather than have a limited cabinet reshuffle that would not change much," said an independent deputy in the coalition.

Coalition sources said the pan-Arab nationalists and independents expressed apprehension that Badran's negotiations with the Muslim Brotherhood's leadership could eventually lead to their exclusion from the deal.

Parliamentary sources told the Jordan Times that while the 22-member Muslim Brotherhood and the eight independent Islamist deputies broadly agreed on the principle of participation in the government, some coalition partners — pan-Arab nationalists and independents — were pressing for a new government rather than a limited reshuffle.

Al Jumhouriya said: "If the Zionists are involved in any aggression against Iraq it will surely be their end because their account has become very heavy."

"Israel, playing an active role in the foreign invasion for the sacred lands of Arabs and Muslims in Mecca, Medina and Jerusalem, will not be far from severe punishment by all free people in the world," it added.

Israeli planes attacked and destroyed Iraq's nuclear reactor near Baghdad in June 1981.

Israel also condemned the United States Wednesday for allying with Israel at the United Nations and repeated its insistence on

(Continued on page 4)

## Holders may or may not resist, but titles persist

By Abdullah Hasanat  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

WHAT IS in a title: The speaker makes it big.

What is in a title, you might ask. A lot. Consider nafat, for example. It is the title given to relatively junior government officials, basically department heads and ministry undersecretaries.

Literally translated (the origin of such titles in Ottoman), it means kindness. "Your Kindness, would be very kind to sign this piece of paper for me," is what you often hear in departments that provide governmental services to the public. Their kindness usually let visitors to their offices with piercing looks from head to toe. Their answers to your problem normally goes like this: "Come back tomorrow."

Then consider saadat. This second, lowest, if somewhat different, title is used to address people's deputies. Roughly it translates into happiness, or more precisely the process of imparting happiness.

Dawlat, which means the state media and not long ago in

the press. They are bequeathed on people not in

accordance with any law, but

by tradition dating back to the Ottoman empire

## Japan and Germany deny delaying funds for Gulf

TOKYO (Agencies) — Japanese officials Wednesday denied that Japan is dragging its feet in disbursing \$2 billion pledged to support the multinational forces deployed against Iraq.

On Tuesday, U.S. Defence Department spokesman Pete Williams said Japan and Germany, two of the world's leading economic powers, have delivered barely one-fifth of the money and materials they promised for allied military operation in the Gulf.

A Japanese Foreign Ministry official said that of a total of \$1 billion pledged for the military effort and to support front-line states, some \$600 million has been contracted or disbursed.

The process for disbursing another \$600 million in emergency commodity loans for Jordan and Turkey will be completed very soon, said another.

"It is not the case that the Japanese government is delaying disbursement," he said.

The remainder is under discussion at various levels, they said. Both officials spoke on condition of anonymity under normal briefing rules.

One official said he had heard no complaints directly from the United States.

"We have been hearing from the U.S. side that (it) has been appreciating our cooperation. I really don't think it is taking too much time," he said.

Time has been needed for Gulf countries to identify their needs, and for officials to locate the necessary goods and draw up contracts, he added.

In aid for Gulf states affected by the international embargo against Iraq, Japan's is "the quickest disbursement compared to other donors," the other official said.

Williams said Japan had pledged \$2 billion to offset U.S. expenses in the Gulf, but so far had provided just \$126 million in cash and material support.

He declined to comment on

why the rest had not yet been disbursed.

A Foreign Ministry official would not comment on the Defence Department's figures, but said the numbers are constantly changing as new contracts are written almost every week.

Of the \$2 billion that Japan pledged for the multinational forces, about \$900 million has been allocated as a Gulf peace fund and more than half of that has been contracted or spent, he said.

Another \$100 million has been spent or contracted for transport and medical aid, he added.

The remaining \$1 billion is under discussion in Japan's parliament, which is debating a supplementary 1990 budget, he said.

"You can't disburse money that the government has not authorised yet," the official said.

Discussion of the supplementary budget was delayed in the last parliament session by debate over sending members of the Self-Defence Forces, Japan's military, to the Middle East. The proposal was dropped in the face of strong opposition by critics who cited the Japanese constitution's ban on war as an instrument of foreign policy.

Disbursement of \$600 million in emergency commodity loans to Egypt, Jordan and Turkey is snagged by red tape in the recipient countries, an official said.

The disbursement of another \$100 million for front-line states has been pledged and the Finance Ministry is discussing with the World Bank spending yet another \$1 billion through co-financing projects, which would be the quickest way to disburse the money, officials said.

Germany also rejected the Pentagon claim that Bonn is lagging in promised support for the U.S. saying it has already made available more than 2 billion marks (\$1.36 billion) in aid.

Hans Klein, spokesman for Chancellor Helmut Kohl, said the figure is wrong.

## Sourour named as Mahjoub successor

CAIRO (AP) — The parliamentary group of President Hosni Mubarak's ruling National Democratic Party (NDP) nominated a cabinet member Wednesday to head the newly elected legislature, government sources said.

The nomination of Education Minister Ahmad Fat'h Sourour, 58, is tantamount to his election as speaker of the People's Assembly, where the National Democratic controls 80 per cent of seats.

Sourour became education minister in 1984 after serving as dean of Cairo University's law school, where he had studied, and then as vice president of the university. He was cultural counselor at Egypt's Paris embassy between 1965 and 1967.

Parliamentary elections were held Nov. 29 and runoffs on Dec. 6 for the assembly's 444 elective seats. In accordance with the constitution, Mubarak has appointed another 10 members including three women.

The Democrats won 318 elective seats, most of whom belong to or support the party. Mubarak's female appointments brought the number of women parliamentarians to 10. The assembly's term is five years.

## Senegal shelters Habre

DAKAR (R) — Senegal has given political asylum to former Chadian President Hissene Habre, who was toppled by Libyan-backed rebels 10 days ago.

"I have consented to the request for political asylum submitted by the former Chadian President Hissene Habre," Senegalese President Abdou Diouf said in a statement.

Diouf stressed that the gesture was humanitarian and had no political significance.

Habre flew to Dakar Tuesday from Cameroun, where he sought temporary refuge after fleeing the Chadian capital N'djamena Dec. 1. He was turned back from Zaire, a former close ally of Chad, at the weekend.

On Wednesday, two Lagos newspapers quoted Nwachukwu as saying the Libyans were allowed into Nigeria on humanitarian grounds as refugees.

Mubarak, who opens the new chamber officially on Saturday.

The body's actual first sitting, for election of officers and other housekeeping chores, will be Thursday.

Sourour's assignment means that he must relinquish his education portfolio in the cabinet headed by Prime Minister Atef Sedki, the sources said.

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The recommendations were outlined Tuesday in a report by Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar proposing a routine six-month renewal of the force, set up in 1964 to help keep peace between the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities.

The U.N. Security Council will meet to approve the renewal before UNFICYP's current mandate expires on Dec. 15.

The secretary general said a team he sent to Cyprus last month to review the operation of the U.N. force examined the possibility of reducing the number of its infantry battalions from four to three without cutting the current level of on-line personnel.

"The team concluded that this would be feasible and that it would permit a better ratio of line troops to support troops, resulting in an overall reduction of some 200, all ranks," Perez de Cuellar said.

The team also said continued reliance on voluntary contributions to cover the costs for which the United Nations was responsible would jeopardise the future of UNFICYP.

"It also expressed the view that the changed organisation that it recommended could be implemented only if the method of financing was changed to assessed contributions," the secretary general said.

UNFICYP, which mans a buffer zone stretching 180 kilometers across the island, has accumulated deficit of more than \$170 million even though the countries providing troops cover about 70 per cent of the costs.

Perez de Cuellar said the U.N. team's findings seemed sound and he intended discussing their implementation with the troop donor governments.

UNFICYP at present consists of army units from Austria, Britain, Canada and Denmark, while Finland, Ireland and Sweden each provide fewer than a dozen men. In addition, Australia and Sweden furnish small contingents of civilian police. The force commander is Major General Clive Milner of Canada.

Perez de Cuellar said the U.N. review team considered converting UNFICYP, in whole or in part, into an unarmed observer mission instead of a lightly-armed peacekeeping force but concluded that the situation on the ground did not make this a viable option.

"Because of the lack of agreement between UNFICYP and the two sides on the complete delineation of the ceasefire lines... and the lack of agreement on the use and control of the buffer zone, UNFICYP must retain both a reactive and a preventive capability," the secretary general said.

"Your confidence amounts to trust in the course and programme of the reforms", Hamro told deputies after the vote. "It is a promise to pull out of the economic crisis".

Assembly President Abdul Aziz Belkhadem said, "This vote of confidence will support the government in its negotiations

## Westerners flee Somalia as chaos overtakes law

NAIROBI (AP) — Western embassies and aid organisations are urging their nationals to leave Somalia where widespread banditry, rebellions and an accelerating breakdown of law and order make life unsafe.

At least four dozen Westerners left the capital, Mogadishu, since last weekend following directives from the American, British and German embassies and the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees.

The foreigners left behind a city beset by a steep increase in poverty and street crime, violence from security forces, an advancing rebel army and a collapsing economy. Observers call the multiple problems the greatest threat to President Mohammad Siad Barre's 21-year rule.

"It's a terrible situation," said a Western diplomat who monitors Somalia for his mission. "It has all the classic signs of a regime on its last legs."

Since June, there have been more than half a dozen unexplained bombings at diplomatic missions and government offices and at least three foreigners have been killed in robberies, holdups and car thefts.

Barre, who seized power in a bloodless 1969 coup, has fought a series of clan-based rebel groups in recent years.

Rebels of the United Somali Congress, a recently formed group which springs from the large, central Hawiye clan, are reportedly within 50 kilometres of the capital.

Further north, Siad Barre is challenged by the more established Somali National Movement, which draws its strength from the Isaq clan and has been fighting since 1982 for the president's overthrow.

In the south, the renegade Colonel Omar Jess leads a force whose core is a battalion he induced to desert with him last year. The Somalia Patriotic Movement also operates in the south, but has been quiescent of late.

As the war has intensified, many in the countryside have been forced to migrate to the capital where the population has tripled over the last year.

The Western diplomat blamed some of the capital city banditry on those moving to Mogadishu from the nation's vast desert regions.

## Algerian premier wins confidence vote on reform

ALGIERS (R) — Algerian Prime Minister Mouloud Hamrouche has won an overwhelming vote of confidence from parliament to press ahead with controversial liberal economic reforms.

The vote, a foregone conclusion since parliament began a debate on the government's reform programme Saturday, was 275 for and two against with 11 abstentions.

The national assembly consists entirely of nominees of the ruling National Liberation Front (FLN) but the party has been split over the government's crash programme to create a market economy next year after 20 years of socialist central planning.

It was the first time since Algerian independence in 1962 a prime minister had faced a parliamentary vote of confidence, made possible by moves towards a multi-party democracy.

"You're confidence amounts to trust in the course and programme of the reforms", Hamro told deputies after the vote. "It is a promise to pull out of the economic crisis".

Assembly President Abdul Aziz Belkhadem said, "This vote of confidence will support the government in its negotiations

## PLO, after year of setbacks, sees deliverance in Gulf deal

By Jonathan Wright  
Reuter

TUNIS — The Palestinian movement, in a year dominated by the Gulf crisis, has lost hundreds of millions of dollars, access to the U.S. administration and much of the sympathy it once enjoyed among Israeli liberals.

By taking what looks like a strongly pro-Iraq line in the Gulf conflict, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has burned its bridges with Saudi Arabia and the other Gulf states and strained to the limit old friendships with many Europeans, Western diplomats say.

PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, a tireless traveller for years, has seen his world shrink since the crisis broke out in August. Despite PLO claims to be mediating, Arafat has not visited Europe, Egypt or the Gulf states since early in the crisis.

PLO workers have taken salary cuts of up to 12 per cent and the organisation has reduced other costs by 40 per cent because of the fall in income from the Gulf. The loss of revenue from Kuwait alone was \$62 million up to mid-

November, on top of \$100 million in the year began seemed to be on the threshold of indirect talks with the Israeli government.

Under a plan put forward by U.S. Secretary of State James Baker, Israelis will have sat down with Palestinians from inside and outside the occupied territories, not directly linked to the PLO, to discuss the future of the territories.

"There was a debate which tore the Israeli cabinet apart, it came within a whisker of succeeding and that would have changed the whole picture," said a European ambassador.

"Then, on May 30, a raid on the Israeli coast by guerrillas from the small PLO faction the Palestine Liberation Front (PLF) led to the suspension of PLO-American dialogue.

The PLO refused U.S. demands that it condemns the operation and take disciplinary action against Mohammad Abbas (Abu Abbas), the leader of the PLF.

When the dialogue had opened 18 months earlier, Palestinians hailed it as a major step towards international recognition, a PLO objective since the 1960s.

After Iraq invaded Kuwait on Aug. 2 and Washington sent troops to Saudi Arabia, embracing (Iraqi president)

Saddam Hussein in Baghdad has been incalculable," he added.

A PLO leader who took part in recent meetings in Baghdad said the organisation would reap the benefits of its policy soon after the Gulf crisis was settled, whatever the outcome.

"If there is war, the United States will lose politically and the Palestinian problem will remain as it was. If there is a compromise, it would include linkage between the Gulf and Palestine, which would help us no end," he said.

He ruled out the possibility of Iraq caving in to U.N. resolutions by withdrawing from Kuwait without assurances on the Palestinian problem. "The Iraqis know that if they withdraw, the United States will not stop there," he said.

Diplomats said many European parliamentarians previously sympathetic to the PLO cause felt the same way.

"The PLO has lost a great deal of ground. It's difficult for politicians in Europe to help the PLO when they've done so little to help themselves," said one.

"The damage from constant television pictures of Arafat embracing (Iraqi president)

was one of the factors that led to the PLO's decision to support the Gulf war.

It will be partly cloudy and winds will be southeasterly moderate. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Min./max. temp. 6/20  
Again ..... 11/21  
Deserts ..... 5/21  
Jordan Valley ..... 12/26

RAINY:

Dr. Mohammad Al Taani ..... (—)  
Al Sharq' pharmacy ..... (985238)

ZARQA:

Dr. Rabah Al Borini ..... (—)  
Khalifeh pharmacy ..... 985417

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 20, Aqaba 25. Humidity readings: Amman 50 per cent, Aqaba 28 per cent.

PRAYER TIMES

6:45 ..... Fajr  
6:52 ..... (Sunrise) Dhuhr  
11:30 ..... Dhuhr  
14:14 ..... 'Asr  
16:37 ..... Maghreb  
18:00 ..... 'Isha

CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church, Sweileh Tel. 810740

## JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

### USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

#### NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:

Dr. Khalidou Kloub ..... 826919  
Dr. Jamil Tarif ..... 754710  
Dr. Mohammad Al Sawwa ..... 732056  
Dr. Abdul Qader Al Lala ..... 696048  
Firas pharmacy ..... 661912  
Fordos pharmacy ..... 778336  
Al Asema pharmacy ..... 637655  
Narouk pharmacy ..... 623672  
Al Salam pharmacy ..... 636730  
Yacoub pharmacy ..... 644945  
Simelehi pharmacy ..... 637660

EMERGENCIES

Food Control Ccure ..... 637111  
Civil Defence Department ..... 661111  
Civil Defence Immediate ..... 630341  
Rescue ..... 642626

HOSPITALS

AMMAN:

Hussein Medical Centre ..... 813813/32  
Khalidi Maternity, J. Ann ..... 644281/86

## GUVS ships 20 tonnes of relief supplies to Iraq

AMMAN (J.T.) — The General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) Wednesday announced it had shipped 20 tonnes of relief supplies to Iraq and said it was made up of medicines and medicated milk destined for the Iraqi children.

A GUVS announcement said that the shipment, the second of its kind in two weeks, was destined to the Iraqi institutions which cares for the children and it was in harmony with the U.N. Security Council's resolutions which allowed humanitarian supplies to be sent to Iraq.

Last week GUVS shipped five tonnes of medical supplies and said that they too were destined for Iraqi children; the shipment came in the wake of Iraq's announcement that tens of children had died due to shortage of medicine and milk.

GUVS, which had raised more than JD 1 million in cash and humanitarian supplies to Iraq following the imposition of



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Wednesday holds talks with UNRWA Commissioner General Giorgio Giacomelli (Petra photo)

## UNRWA head ends visit

AMMAN (J.T.) — United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) commissioner general Giorgio Giacomelli leaves Amman for the occupied Arab territories Thursday following a three-day stay in Jordan during which he discussed the agency's operations with Jordanian leaders and inspected UNRWA's operations.

Giacomelli met with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Wednesday for a review of UNRWA's operations and to discuss the adverse impact of the Gulf crisis on the Palestinian refugees, according to the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

Petra said that Giacomelli and the Prince discussed areas where

UNRWA and other U.N.-affiliated agencies could coordinate their work with the Jordanian government with a view to reducing the negative effects of the Gulf crisis on the Palestinian refugees.

In submitting his annual report to UNRWA's Information Committee last month, Giacomelli said that the events over the past months had added a new dimension to existing tensions and that the Palestinians had begun to feel the negative consequences of the crisis in the Gulf with "many disappointed and disenchanted" as they had hoped for a joint settlement of that crisis and the Palestine question.

Giacomelli said that the Palestinians displaced from the Gulf were registered refugees who are now turning to UNRWA for assistance. Many refugee families living in the area in which UNRWA operates are having to cope with a sudden drastic cut in income due to a drop in earnings remitted from relatives formerly working in the Gulf, according to the UNRWA official.

Giacomelli expressed hope that the international community would continue its vital humanitarian support to the Palestinian refugees and would ensure that they are included in plans to distribute aid to those who are experiencing hardships because of the Gulf crisis.

Petra said that Giacomelli and the Prince discussed areas where

### HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

#### Jordan, India to discuss trade ties

AMMAN (Petra) — The Joint Jordanian-Indian Economic Committee will hold a meeting in New Delhi on Dec. 17 to review bilateral relations in the fields of trade and economy. A spokesman for the Ministry of Industry and Trade praised the Jordanian-Indian relations and said India was one of the important markets for phosphates and potash. He pointed out that both India and Jordan were undertaking a study on setting up a joint project for producing phosphoric acid in Jordan. The Jordanian delegation to the meetings will be headed by Ministry of Industry and Trade Secretary General Ibrahim Badran.

#### Pharmacists hold seminar

RAMTHA (Petra) — A seminar on pharmacy education was opened Wednesday at the Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST). The seminar is organised by the university's Faculty of Pharmacy and the Jordanian Pharmacists Association under the title "Anti-Inflammatory Drugs." JUST Vice-President Fayed Khasawneh who opened the seminar said doctors and pharmacists would be taking part in the seminar to discuss the issue from several perspectives. President of the Jordanian Pharmacists Association Tayseer Al Homsi stressed the role of the university in holding such seminars with the goal of contributing to the scientific development and to research in medical fields. He said the seminar aimed at updating the pharmacists' knowledge. The seminar discussed several issues related to the chemical classification of medicine and medicine's side effects.

#### Agricultural sector surveyed

AMMAN (Petra) — The General Statistics Department has conducted a survey recently covering the agricultural sector in the Kingdom with the objective of collecting basic information on the agricultural sector to use it in drawing agricultural plans and crystallising a national food security policy in the Kingdom. Statistics revealed by the department showed that 543,580 dunums in the Kingdom were planted with fruit trees, with the trees on this area reaching 10,397,532. It also showed that 223,586 dunums were yearly planted with vegetables and that 1,033,560 dunums were planted with field crops.

#### Land survey conducted

AMMAN (Petra) — The Housing Corporation in cooperation with the concerned ministries and departments has started conducting survey on lands in Greater Amman, Zarqa, and Ruseifa areas in order to identify and classify the areas again and to make use of unexploited lands. The survey also aims at finding areas suitable for building housing projects for citizens of limited income resources. The project, to which the U.S. Agency for International Development is contributing, comes as part of the national housing strategy.

## Environment project serves as case study

By Elias Nasrallah  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The United Nations Economic and Social Committee for Western Asia (ESCPWA) will carry out a project concerning the protection of the environment in Jordan during the coming year in cooperation with the Jordanian government, according to a memorandum of understanding signed in Amman Wednesday.

The project, which is to be conducted in cooperation with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), will serve as a case study, and aims at determining how the environmental factors can be incorporated in development plans that are being implemented in the country. ESCWA Executive Secretary General Tayseer Abdul Jaber told the Jordan Times.

"Areas to be examined in the course of implementation of the project include industry and agriculture, among others, and local consultants working for the Ministry of planning will be involved in the process," Abdul Jaber said.

The ESCWA office, he said, is also concerned with matters related to development, water, agriculture and energy.

Cases of pollution, like that of the Zarqa River water, and plans that can deal with such environmental issues, Abdul Jaber said, will be part of the areas to be covered by the environment.

## Jordan, Tunisia sign agreement

TUNIS (Petra) — The Joint Jordanian-Tunisian Trade Committee Wednesday stressed the need to remove all obstacles impeding the implementation of the common trade goals between Jordan and Tunisia and called for finding ways to strengthen trade relations between the two countries.

At the conclusion of the committee's meetings here the two sides signed the minutes of an agreement endorsing the establishment of industrial and trade cooperation between Jordan and Tunisia.

At the meetings, the two sides discussed cooperation in the fields of health, culture and information.

The two sides agreed that both countries should exchange information and expertise to combat communicable diseases and activate the exchange between the two countries in the field of information. They also affirmed the importance of continuing holding trade fairs in Amman and Tunis.

The volume of annual trade exchange between the two countries rose to \$3 million this year. Of the total amount, \$1.5 million were allocated for exhibitions and the rest for trade exchange.



Ziad Fariz  
divided equally between both sides.

The meeting was co-chaired by Jordanian Minister of Industry and Trade Ziad Fariz and Tunisian Minister of Economy and Finance Mohammad Al Ghanouchi.

## WHAT'S GOING ON EXHIBITIONS

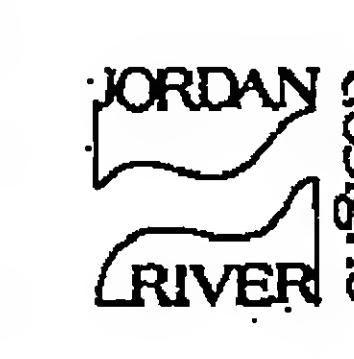
- ★ Exhibition of British archaeological projects in Jordan at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- ★ Exhibition entitled "L'orient des cafés" at the French Cultural Centre.
- ★ Art exhibition by Mukarram Haghondoga at the Spanish Cultural Centre.

### Mark On Your Calendar

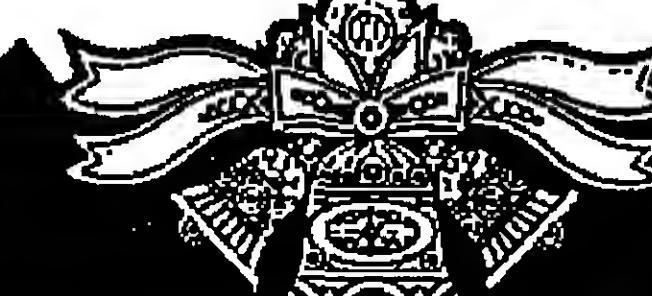
#### Christmas Exhibition

at The Philadelphia International Hotel

DEC. 17 - DEC. 24  
10am - 10pm



Save the Children project  
لجمعية الأطفال المرضى  
The Philadelphia



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## Debate on foreign policy reaches deadlock

By Abdullah Hasanat  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Lower House of Parliament Wednesday interrupted deputy Ahmad Al Abbadi's speech he was making on the performance of the Foreign Ministry and Jordanian ambassadors.

Deputies rose to their feet, threw their hands in the air and shouted when Abbadi accused the ambassadors of corruption, smuggling, dealing in gold and foreign currency and neglecting their duties.

Abdabi interrupted his speech and left the podium after a sharp exchange with some deputies who protested at the language he used to describe the ambassadors.

"Blessed are those who suck the people's blood and find defectors under this dome," Abbadi said readying himself to leave the podium.

Deputy Yousef Al Athem (Muslim Brotherhood, Ma'an) countered Abbadi by saying: "We have always sought to uncover the corrupt. We have never been hypocritical about it."

"You were," Abbadi said and left the podium.

Deputy Faiha Al Jazi, (Independent, southern bedouins), sitting next to Abbadi, was overheard telling him it was a "shame" to describe the ambassadors the way he did.

Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem said his ministry had

been the subject of slandering campaigns for no reason he could understand.

"This is either the result of misinformation or a deliberate act of slandering," he said. He said he had already explained his ministry's performance to the House's Administrative Committee.

When Abbadi said that Jordanian embassies were employing foreign nationals, Qasem replied that this was only natural, because all embassies employ local staff.

On the subject of the ministry's performance during the Gulf crisis, Qasem explained that Jordan had all along the crisis insisted on an Arab solution, but "there were many — friends and foes alike — who did not want an Arab-Arab dialogue or an Arab solution" to the crisis.

"Jordan persisted in its approach because Jordan wanted Arab rights restored and wanted to prevent those who intended to such Arab blood and Arab resources from doing so," he said.

In the debate that followed, deputies Ibrahim Masoud (Kreisat (Muslim Brotherhood, Salt) and Ahmad Qteish Al Azadeh (Muslim Brotherhood, Madaba) insisted that Abbadi continue his speech without slandering people or departing from the "familiar."

Kreisat insisted that Abbadi present whatever papers or documents he had to the House to study.

"A deputy should be allowed to speak the way he likes, provided he does not mention names or depart from the norms of speech," Azadeh said.

Abdabi, who said that he had documents to support his charges, was reexamining a statement made by Qasem two weeks ago. In the statement, Qasem, in reply to a query by Abbadi concerning Jordan's foreign policy during the Gulf crisis, detailed his ministry's efforts to defend and explain Jordan's position.

A point of order was raised by deputies Leith Shubael (Independent, Islamist, Amman), Thoqan Hindawi (Independent, Irbid), Salim Zubi (Nationalist, Ramtha) and Salameh Ghuwairi (Independent, Zarqa). All four maintained that Abbadi had deviated from the original issue of the Foreign Ministry's performance during the crisis.

Abdabi said he believed that the two issues were very much linked together. "How do we expect a corrupt ambassador to defend the country's interest?" he asked.

Abdabi was given the podium again but was once more interrupted on grounds that he was departing from the original issue.

The debate was then closed on the understanding that Abbadi would move a new motion asking the minister of foreign affairs to explain the functions of Jordanian embassies abroad.

## Seminar tackles Gulf crisis dimension

AMMAN (Petra) — A seminar entitled "The Gulf Crisis and its Regional and International Dimensions" was held Wednesday at the University of Jordan.

Participants in the seminar tackled the political, economic and military dimensions of the crisis, with special emphasis on Jordan's stand.

Dr. Ghazi Rababa, of the University's Political Science Department, said the Gulf crisis had come as part of changes in the world order, which escalated the situation in the Gulf region through the amassing of large number of troops.

"The existence of foreign troops in the region was caused by the U.S. desire to keep its influence over Europe and Japan through dominating oil resources in the Gulf region and controlling the production and pricing of oil," he said.

He added: "The Arab Nation is now invited more than at any other time to conduct Arab-Arab dialogue to secure the rights of its people to its wealth."

Dr. Abdul Hussein Attiyeh, of the Faculty of Economics,

tackled the economic dimensions of the crisis and the main reasons behind escalating the crisis, represented by the importance of controlling oil.

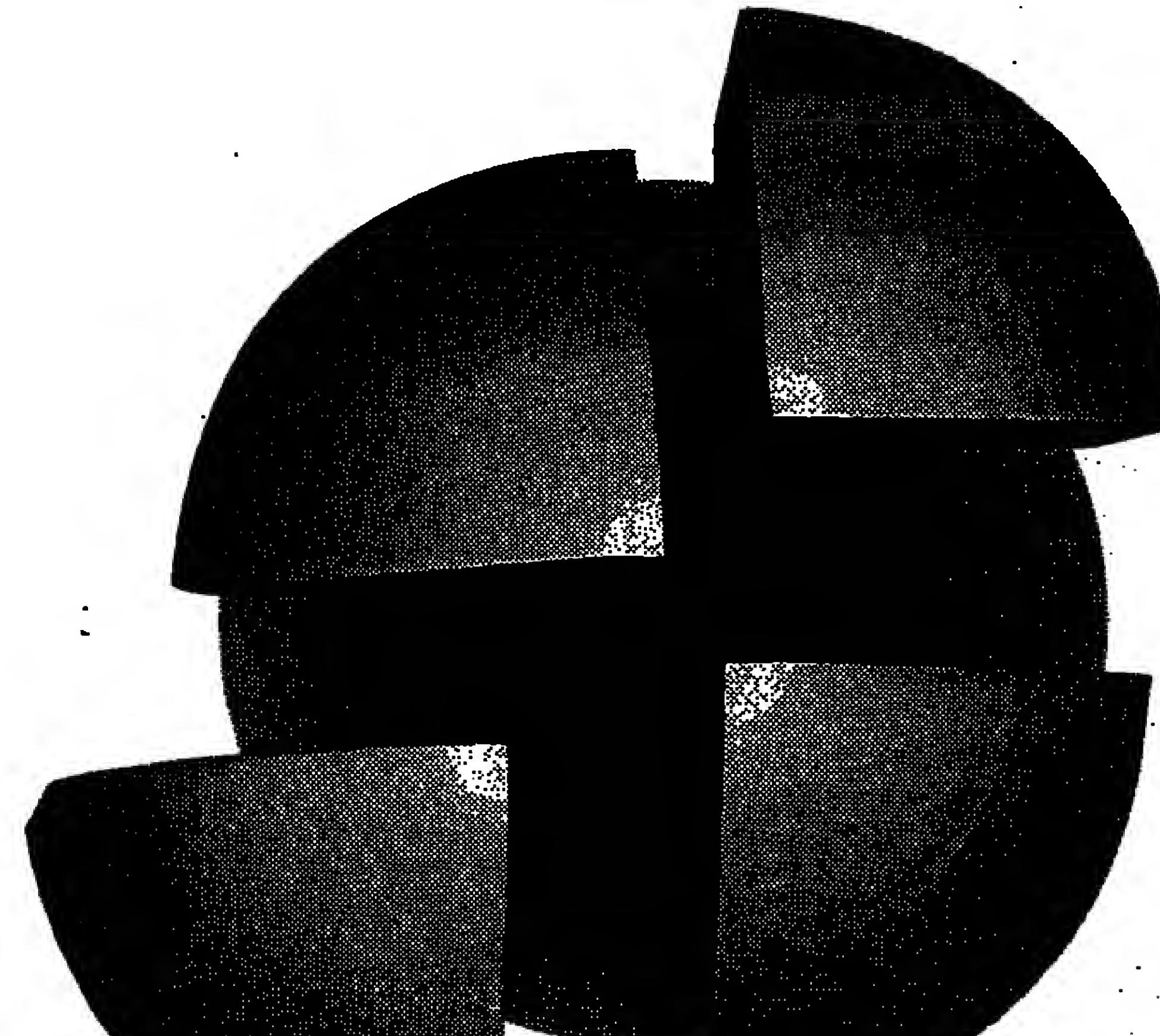
Another reason for the crisis, he said, was the division, within

the Arab Nation, into rich and poor countries.

Dr. Mohammad Masalha, a professor at the Department of Political Science at the university, reviewed the Arab countries' legal, political and military stands on the crisis and said changes brought about by the crisis would restructure the concept of the Arab national security.

Faisal Al Rufou', of the Political Science Department, spoke of the legal shortcomings of the United Nations Security Council resolutions on the crisis, affirming that the superpowers follow a selective policy in implementing those resolutions.

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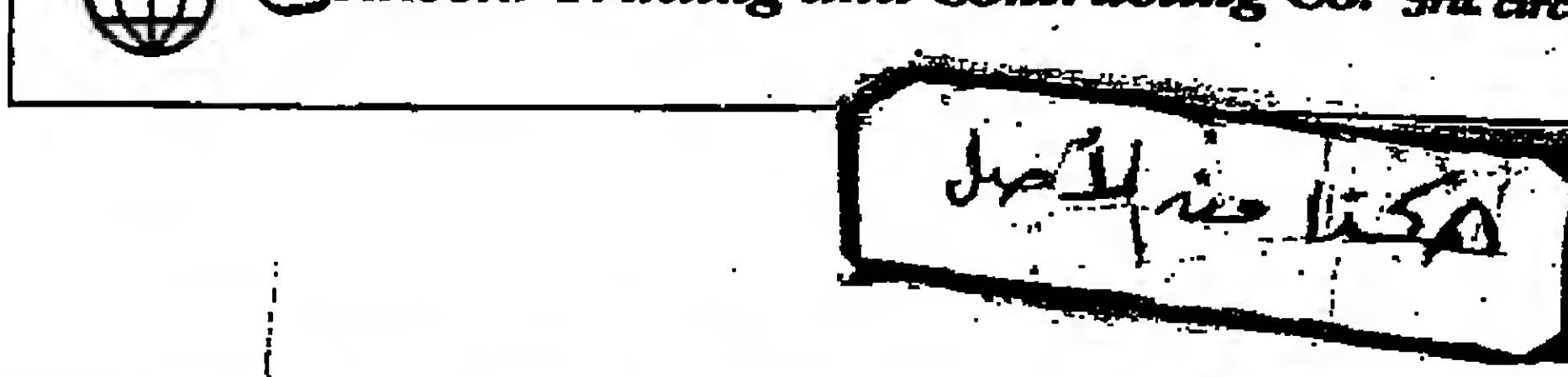
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# Jordan Times

# WEEKENDER

Published Every Thursday

Dec. 13, 1990 **A**

## Human suffering, personal expression and honest interaction make up success formula

By Sana Atiyeh  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — perhaps the reason behind the success of the documentary film production of Jean Chamoun and Mai Masri, which touch the human angle of the Lebanese and Palestinians experiences in their struggle for dignified survival, is that the filmmakers make a point of living with their subjects and knowing them well before they film and edit.

To choose their main people for their films, the team find the personalities who are the most expressive and know how to relay their experience with human sensitivity, Chamoun explained.

"We try to choose the persons who have had miserable experiences that symbolise the experiences of others," the director said, adding that the theme of the film would be clear that they were all victims no matter what they did or believed in.

Although *War Generation* was approved to be broadcasted on Jordan Television, it was not approved by the censor to be shown at Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation. (The foundation invited the filmmakers to Amman to screen their films over three days on the occasion of the third anniversary of the intifada).

According to Chamoun, the censor did not understand the fifty-minute documentary because he (the censor) thought it would provoke sectarianism — unconvincing reasons for Chamoun and Masri.

Speaking to reporters Wednesday, the team explained that in order to be able to make a film on an important subject as the Lebanese civil war and its effect on the people, one must know the people and live with their experiences first.

"First we try to break the barrier between us as filmmakers and the people and we become friends. And only when you spend time with them and their experiences you can be able to relay these experiences. We have a position on the war (in Lebanon), but we refuse to have it from the top," Chamoun said.

The main theme coming out of *War Generation* is that no matter which religious or national background a person in Lebanon comes from, they are all victims of a destructive war. Unknown future, hardly any education because of the 15-year conflict, unemployment, drugs, etc.



Jean Chamoun and Mai Masri are seen shooting a scene for one of their documentaries.

Chamoun, himself a Lebanese with a life experience in the country, said that in the end, most of the people he and Masri spoke to were against the war.

in the film. She was able to show that the intifada has become a way of life under occupation, especially for children who have become independent of their parents and make their own decisions and take their own initiatives," Masri said.

She chose to concentrate on Hana because of her awareness on life as it has become with the uprising and Fadi because of his wild, but realistic, imagination.

"Fadi was very moody and he had to be in the mood to talk. But when he did talk, it was so imaginative and spontaneous," Masri recalled.

Eighty per cent of *Children of Fire* was financed by the BBC and telecast in London last October. "The reaction to the film was great. For one week, the BBC was receiving hundreds of telephone calls and letters asking for it to be rebroadcasted," she said.

Chamoun and Masri were recognised by the BBC when they worked on *War Generation*, which Masri said was a turning point for their work to reach the Western World.

"We always hear about the holocaust and the suffering of Jews in World War II in Western cinema," Chamoun said. "Where are the films on the Palestinian struggle and the attempts to wipe out the Palestinians? These are people who are struggling for their existence, and films have to be made on them and these films must find the support."

*Children of Fire* looks at the intifada and life under Israeli occupation through the eyes of two children: Hana, 11 and Fadi, five. Masri's experience with the two children, who were presented to the audience at the screening at the Philadelphia, taught her what life in the intifada was like, something she was able to portray in fifty minutes. Though Masri had taken many shots of West Bank villages and different scenes with different people, she decided that Hana and Fadi would do the job of relaying the truth — which it did.

After that, Nablus was under curfew and was declared a closed military zone, so Masri took many shots from the window of her uncle's home which overlooked the martyrs' cemetery, the streets and the entire city. Although Masri and her crew's first attempt to film in the street, after the curfew was lifted, ended in their arrest, what kept them safe, she said, was their act as "the naive Western media people. The Israelis did not think that a Palestinian might be the director of a film."

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"We have a responsibility and duty to make a feature film from what we learned through our experiences and what we have seen others live through," Masri said.



Mount Everest

## Hillary of Everest 'was never tempted to go back'

By Jules Stewart  
Reuter

LONDON — Sir Edmund Hillary, first conqueror of Mount Everest, believes in the old adage "you cannot go back."

"Tenzing and I always agreed we would not return to try and climb it again," the 71-year-old New Zealander told Reuters. "We did it and we felt satisfied."

It was on a cloudless morning in May 1953, on the eve of Queen Elizabeth's coronation, that Hillary and his Sherpa guide, Tenzing Norgay, struggled up the final ridge of the 29,028-foot (8,848-metre) Himalayan giant.

Braving arctic temperatures and jetstream winds, encumbered by clothing and oxygen equipment that modern climbers would deem antediluvian, Hillary led the way up the steep snow ridge, gasping for breath and barely able to manage three steps in a row.

"A few more whacks of the ice-axe, a few weary steps, and we were on the summit of Everest," said Hillary, who was in London to attend a gathering of Everest conquerors at the Royal Geographical Society.

The meeting included Everest summiteers Chris Bonington, Doug Scott and Stephen Venables, who are among the hundreds of people who have climbed the mountain since Hillary.

Hillary's first words to his climbing companion George Lowe, waiting to meet the two men on their descent, were "we cracked the bastard."

Those words were flashed round the world and Hillary became an instant celebrity. Yet the rugged, six-foot (1.83-metre) mountaineer does not consider the conquest of Everest the single major event of his life.

"Climbing Everest and the greatest effect on my life as far as the public and media impact were concerned," he said. "But I don't regard it by any means the greatest experience I've had."

For me my trip to the South Pole and expedition up the Ganges River were equally as challenging," he said.

Previous reconnaissance missions and expeditions had approached Everest from the Tibetan north side, as the mountain straddles the borders of Nepal and Tibet. But the Chinese invasion of Tibet in 1950 put this route off limits to foreigners.

Hillary mounted his assault from the south through what was to become the "classic" route across the treacherous Khumbu Glacier ice fall and up the South Col depression between Everest and its neighbouring peak Lhotse.

Since that historic morning almost 40 years ago Hillary has maintained a deep and passionate relationship with Nepal.

He returns there every year and is revered as a "father figure," having helped to build 26 schools, two hospitals, bridges and other projects in the Sherpa hill country near Everest.

His long friendship with Tenzing ended in 1986, when the Sherpa died at the age of 72.

"It wasn't until the last 10 years of Tenzing's life that I really became extremely friendly with him," Hillary said. One reason was that the Sherpa's command of English improved greatly in those latter years.

"When he climbed Everest we could discuss which ridge to use or the weather conditions," Hillary said. "But it wasn't until a few years ago that we could have a discussion on subjects like the philosophy of the Sherpas, our families or the changes taking place in mountaineering."

An aspect of mountaineering that alarms Hillary is the ecological degradation of the Everest base camp area, a moraine 15,000 feet (4,570 metres) high at the head of the Khumbu ice fall.

Dozens of international expeditions with hundreds of climbers and Sherpas each year leave tonnes of waste at base camp, turning it into a vast rubbish dump littered with plastic bags, tins, boxes and other unwanted gear.

"I was the one who suggested to the Nepalese government that they close down the mountain for three to five years to give it a chance to regenerate," Hillary said.

"They thought it was a good idea, but they just couldn't afford to do that since expeditions bring in so much revenue," he said.

Hillary said his mountaineering days were over.

"I'm beyond desperate mountaineering now," he said.

"But I'm still involved in mountain walking."

He said the last mountain he was on top of was France's Mount Blanc, at 15,770 feet (4,807 metres) the highest in Europe.

"I was flown up to the summit by helicopter last summer," he said. "I was dressed in ordinary street clothes and it was pretty nippy up there."

## Children's book raises awareness of archaeology in Jordan

By Serene Halasa  
Special to the Jordan Times

past history of nomadic tribes is an amusing and attractive way.

The book is done in such a way that it opens horizons for children and makes them aware of their land and the richness of its archaeological sites. Victor Billeh, president of the National Centre for Educational Research, told the Jordan Times Weekender during a reception to launch the book at the French ambassador's house.

The recently established National Centre for Educational Research, is an affiliate of the Royal Scientific Society's (RSS) Higher Council for Science and Technology (HCST). The centre is in charge of co-ordinating the educational reform project currently underway in Jordan, Billeh said. "The centre is working with the Ministry of Education on a reform project that aims at creating and producing books in a

teen".

"This book is useful for different children in different cultures", Billeh said. "The books are intended for children under the age of four-

story form that appeals to children".

Four thousand copies of the book in the Arabic version are printed and ready to be distributed to public school libraries. Both the Jordanian and French sides paid for the publication of the books.

According to Billeh, the books, translated to Arabic by Mathila Khalaf, were edited jointly by the National Centre and the Department of Curricula and Textbooks at the Ministry of Education.

"The books were reviewed by the Ministry of Education for school use", Billeh said, adding that minor changes were made from the French version, such as the name of the little boy which was changed to Hareth.

"This book is useful for different children in different cultures", Billeh said. "The books are intended for children under the age of four-

a joint effort by the French National Centre for Scientific Research, the French Foreign Ministry, the French embassy in Jordan and the



French Cultural Centre for Near East Archaeology, and the Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology at Yarmouk University.

## Chang knocks Edberg out of Grand Slam Cup

MUNICH (R) — Michael Chang dashed Stefan Edberg's hopes of a \$2-million Christmas bonus Tuesday, dumping the world number one out of the new Grand Slam Cup in the first round.

Edberg, who last month lost the ATP World Championship final in Frankfurt, showed only flashes of the form which has made him the world's top player as he was beaten 6-4 4-6 7-5.

U.S. Open champion Pete Sampras, one of the other hopefuls chasing the \$2-million first prize, came back from one set down to beat Andrei Cherkasov of the Soviet Union 5-7 6-7 7-5 in his first round match despite continuing problems with a shin injury.

The cup, organised by the International Tennis Federation (ITF) as a showdown between the 16 top players from the four Grand Slam events, offers a total of \$6 million in prize money.

Chang, who helped the United States to beat Australia in the Davis Cup final recently, started badly, losing his first service with a double fault on the second breakpoint.

Both players were disturbed by repeated loud crackling noises from the sound system at Munich's Olympiahalle and Edberg, who has already earned nearly \$2 million this year, dropped his service in the fourth game after one such interruption.

Playing to a half-empty hall and a crowd who appeared to appreciate Spanish Tenor Placido Domingo's performance in the opening ceremony more than the day's tennis, Edberg frequently missed at the net.

Though Edberg had beaten Chang five times in seven previous meetings, the pair had

never before met on a carpet surface.

The Swede went 5-4 up in the deciding set and was serving for the match when Chang broke him to 15.

Though Chang faced more interruptions with the noise of a constantly ringing telephone in a television commentary box, he held his next serve and reached matchpoint when Edberg produced another double fault.

Edberg, who won six titles this year besides Wimbledon, was relieved that the calendar year had come to an end.

"It has been a long year and a tough year and now I can go home and take it easy for a while," he said. "I never like to lose a match but I know that I can go on holiday tomorrow."

He said lack of concentration had been his biggest problem against Chang. "I could play two points well and then I played two points badly," he said.

"It's great to get a good win, a springboard to take me positively into 1991," Chang said. "If you can beat the top people here it shows that you are going to be a threat to them."

"It took time to get back but I am determined to get up to where I used to be."

Chang's most celebrated triumph was a dramatic five-set victory over Edberg in the final at Roland Garros in 1989. But Tuesday's game was far from comparable.

Chang, who faces Frenchman Henri Leconte in the quarterfinals here, is already looking forward to a six-week break from competition. He has plans to play next month's Australian Open.

"I am very excited about the off-season. I have had a lot of first-round defeats this year. I don't settle for second best," he said.

Cherkasov, who broke Sampras as he served for the match in the deciding set but then dropped his own serve, was delighted with the biggest pay day of his career.

"It is a reward for my success in the Australian and U.S. Opens," said Cherkasov, who collected \$100,000. He reached the quarter-finals in both events.

Big-serving Goran Ivanisevic, the fifth seed, and American Kevin Curren were both unhappy.

## IOC keeps door ajar for S. Africa

LILLEHAMMER, Norway (R) — A fact-finding trip to South Africa next year would be vital for the country's chances of being re-admitted for the 1992 Olympics in Barcelona, Olympic chief Juan Antonio Samaranch has said.

"After that mission we will be more able to decide about the possible readmission of South Africa to the Olympic movement," the International Olympic Committee (IOC) president told a news conference.

Samaranch was speaking at

the end of a three-day IOC executive board meeting in this Norwegian town which will host the 1994 Winter Olympics.

He said the IOC had decided not to accept any new member countries until after the 1992 games because a ceiling of 10,000 athletes had been set for Barcelona.

The decision did not apply to South Africa, he said.

"South Africa would not be a new member. If they can come back to the games again it would be a question of readmission,

The possibility of an even earlier return was raised Sunday when the IOC said it would make its first official visit to the white-rulled country for 20 years.

Playing to a half-empty hall and a crowd who appeared to appreciate Spanish Tenor Placido Domingo's performance in the opening ceremony more than the day's tennis, Edberg frequently missed at the net.

Though Edberg had beaten Chang five times in seven previous meetings, the pair had

## Torpedo Moscow reaches UEFA quarterfinals

MONACO (R) — Goals in the final 30 minutes by Yuri Tishkov and substitute Alexander Gitselev earned Torpedo Moscow a 2-1 win over Monaco and a place in the UEFA Cup quarterfinals.

Torpedo won the third round tie 4-2 on aggregate.

Monaco, who had reached the last eight in their previous two

European campaigns, dominated much of the match.

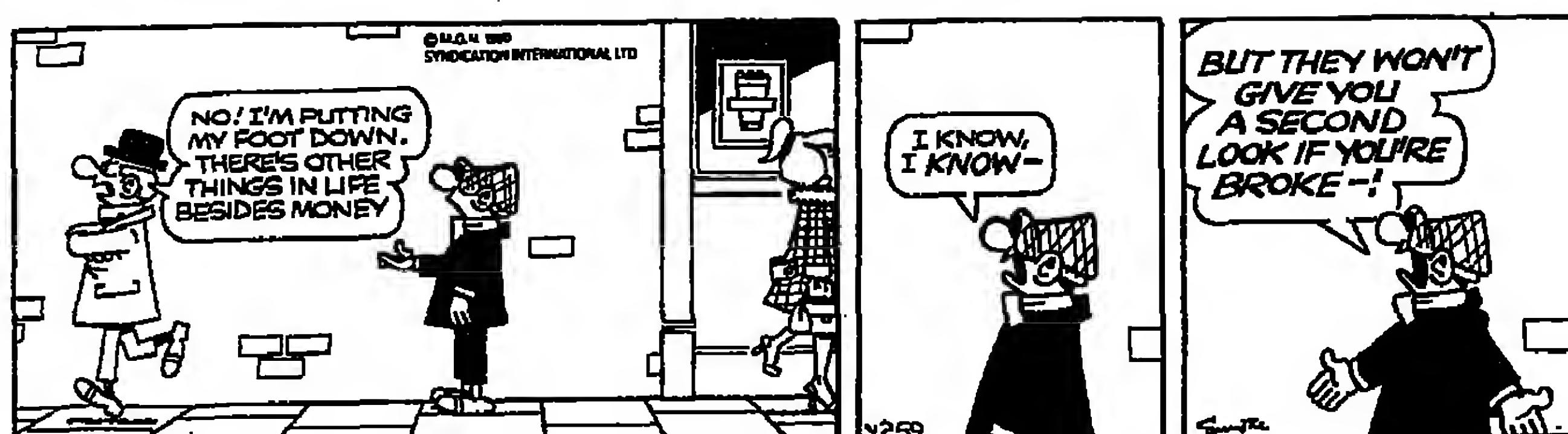
But Torpedo's swift counter-attacks proved fruitful in the 70th minute when Tishkov headed in a left wing cross from defender Gennadin Grishin.

Monaco kept alive their hopes of taking the tie into extra time

## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



## Peanuts



Michael Chang in action

## Maradona says he must leave Napoli

NAPLES (R) — Soccer superstar Diego Maradona attacked Napoli coach Alberto Bigon Wednesday for dropping him from the team — and said he had no alternative but to quit the Italian club.

"I think Bigon has gone mad," the fiery Argentine captain wrote in a weekly column for the Naples newspaper Roma.

"Now I can leave under whatever label, as a champion, as a son of a... whatever the label is, that's fine by me," Maradona said.

"But let it not be said that only Maradona is guilty... now all that remains for me to do is to leave."

The stocky midfielder said Bigon's decision not to let him play in a Napoli-Atalanta league game last weekend because he had missed training was "the last straw."

In the past year Maradona has taken unauthorised holidays, refused to play in key matches and repeatedly failed to show up for training. He is also embroiled in a legal battle with the club.

Maradona, criticised by Italy's sports press for his off-pitch prima donna behaviour, came under fire from the Vatican's newspaper Tuesday.

The Osservatore Romano, which usually concerns itself with international and religious affairs, said in an article headed "the decline of a star" that Argentinian Maradona was "a champion only at the stadium."

"He has not known how to carry out the responsibility expected of every well-known sports figure, (who) must be a positive example for the young."

The possibility of an even earlier return was raised Sunday when the IOC said it would make its first official visit to the white-ruled country for 20 years.

Playing to a half-empty hall and a crowd who appeared to appreciate Spanish Tenor Placido Domingo's performance in the opening ceremony more than the day's tennis, Edberg frequently missed at the net.

Though Edberg had beaten Chang five times in seven previous meetings, the pair had

## Barcelona's Stoichkov suspended for cleating ref

MADRID, Spain (AP) — FC Barcelona leading scorer Hristo Stoichkov was suspended for 10 weeks Tuesday for protesting a call and then cleating a referee during a recent Supercup loss to Real Madrid.

But Dutch coach Johan Cruyff, who also was ejected from the match, will be on the Barcelona bench Wednesday during the return-leg match in Madrid, Spanish Soccer Federation Judge Jose Javier Forcen ruled.

Forcen said that Stoichkov, whose seven goals helped Barcelona forge a four-point league lead, intentionally stomped on referee Idefonso Urizal Aspasia's foot during the 1-0 loss on Dec. 5.

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## Crisis hits China's film industry

PEKING (R) — China's film-makers, their industry in crisis, are once again caught in the crossfire between conservative and liberal factions of the ruling Communist Party.

Although China's film industry has had an international impact with such award-winning features *Hibiscus Town* and *Black Snow*, fewer directors are shooting now because of stricter censorship, lack of money and tighter political control.

Their plight reflects the greater power struggle at the top of the Communist Party that has not been resolved since the army crushed pro-democracy protests in Peking last year.

Film bureau chief Teng Jinxian, the most senior party voice in cinema circles, fired the opening shot in a recent article in the popular film magazine *China Screen*.

Teng condemned what are called "the five wrong trends" in feature film production — all of them caused by Western influence.

"The more ploughing and weeding, the better crop," he said, referring to the need for tighter ideological control.

China usually makes 150 films a year. This year's target was 100 and film sources said fewer than 20 had been shot by October.

Censors are slow and scared of making political errors. Film studios have overspent on military epics which glorify the revolutionary exploits of Chinese leaders but fail to make money at the box office.

"It's too tiring to make films these days, too much trouble, too little reward," said a "fifth generation" film director of the new genre. "It makes more sense to make TV adverts. It's cheap and makes money."

Teng said there had been a flagrant disregard of ideology in preparing feature film productions and that aesthetic value and entertainment had become the first consideration when allocating a budget.

This dangerously ignored "cinema's social uplift capability" which was best served by a return to revolutionary epics steeped in heroism or stirring tales of Socialist construction.

Teng said 60 per cent of all feature films produced in 1989 ignored the "reality of life" and that positive images of workers, peasants and soldiers had been replaced by characters representing the negative dregs of society.

Screens filled with images of bandits, smugglers and thieves only undermined the nation's proud moral posi-

tion, he said.

Teng attacked certain directors for their preoccupation with sexual themes which he said clearly contradicted the nation's correct social structure.

Directors concede that once-taboo subjects such as rape, abortion and adultery have become essential ingredients in studio attempts to spice up products in line with changing consumer tastes.

Teng also criticised the "self-inflation of extreme bourgeois individualism," an allusion to the idea of art for art's sake which contravenes the Maoist dictum that it should serve the revolution.

The culprits must be punished, said Teng who despite his tirade is still regarded by some Chinese intellectuals as wanting to preserve the internationally-recognised achievements of China's film industry.

The final target of Teng's attack was one which can find support from most quarters within the industry, the overt emphasis on "money worship" which he said had led to a decline in film quality.

As his words went into print, young workers in the film bureau were attending the first of three-weekly political study sessions spread over a year which have replaced the ineffective countryside "sabbaticals" assigned to colleagues a year ago.

Ding Qiao, in charge of film production, planning and censorship, said last month directors should emulate the spirit shown by athletes in the Asian Games staged in Peking.

"Previously we said love is an eternal theme. I say partition is an eternal theme," Ding said, quoted in *China Film* weekly.

The polemics have left many Chinese film-makers pondering their future prospects.

A number of well-known directors, including Wu Tianming, who shot *Old Well* and *Huang Jinxian* of *Black Cannon Incident* are now based overseas.

But despite the recent attacks and pessimistic predictions, new talent is filtering through to the studio floor.

Film sources point to a new movie provisionally entitled *Good Morning Peking* which examines the social outlook of a group of typical Peking residents working on public buses.

This polished and subtle comment on contemporary urban life was shot a year ago mainly from 1989 film graduates, a healthy sign for the industry's future.

## Shake-up in TV world

By Katia Sabet

Cairo — The circular-shaped radio and television building overlooking the Nile has never seen anything like it. The venerable institution is shaking to its very foundations: Dust is flying, heads are rolling and the days that used to drift gently pass like the peaceful eternal river below are definitely over.

The man who is wielding the almighty broom is none other than Mamoudah Al Leici, 53. With close to three decades in the Egyptian television and film business, he is a veteran of the most prolific entertainment industry in the Arab World. Named a few weeks ago director general of the Production Departments, a newly created post, Leici immediately set about revitalising the operation. Run more like a bureaucracy than a production house for decades, the radio and TV offices had become top heavy, inefficient and swamped by a plethora of inactive civil servants.

Leici took the bull by the horns. In a bid to cut costs and face competition from newly-introduced foreign cable companies, he started by slashing the salaries of top actors by up to 65. The move provoked an outcry among the country's leading stars and walkouts by actors.

Whether Leici survives the current torrent of protest he unleashed remains to be seen but his gritty determination is well-known. When he was still in high school he stood out for his daring and imagination. In the early 1950s during the political turmoil that followed Egypt's independence, he produced, wrote and published an underground pamphlet, and managed to make a small profit. He continued to write during his university years, making a name for himself with his propensity for controversial issues.

A short period of training in the police force was enough for him to realise he was on the wrong track. He gave up

industry for years is due to the very fact that actors' fees have reached levels that are totally out of proportion with production costs and profit margins," he said.

According to Leici, the problem started in 1979 when Egypt was ostracised by Arab nations for signing the Camp David peace treaty with Israel. "Egyptian television stopped exporting to the Gulf countries. At the same time, these countries wanted to continue seeing their favourite stars, so they created production companies and offered to pay them fees that were sky high. Fees skyrocketed and reached levels that were unjustified given the crisis that had hit the television industry in the Arab World," he said.

"If I am to resolve the crisis in today's movie and TV industries, and I firmly intend to, I have to cut production costs. A big chunk of the budget goes into paying leading actors."

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A short period of training in the police force was enough for him to realise he was on the wrong track. He gave up

the job and prospects of secure employment that went with it and enrolled in Egypt's cinema institute, graduating three years later, in 1963, with flying colours, first of his screenwriting class. He was 26.

From then on his career progressed steadily. "I started writing adaptations for TV series but took care to choose novels written by experienced and popular writers. Then I wrote my own movie, *Taxi*. It got the first prize in an international competition in which 72 countries took part," he recalls. The award confirmed him as one of the top screenwriters of his generation and Leici went on to adapt many of the works of Nobel literature laureate Naguib Mahfouz.

He rose in the ranks of the television world and was named leader of the film-maker's union. His current position puts him at the same level as a deputy secretary of state, giving him the clout necessary to revamp an organisation described by some as lazy and bloated. Leici wants to wean it from state financing and turn it into a competitive enterprise. In addition, Leici is under pressure to keep standards high to satisfy international demand for Egyptian movies and TV programming.

"We have had a lot of problems, but the main thing was to impose some form of discipline," he stresses. "This is vital if any administration is to function efficiently. At the same time, Leici had to protect the interests of the people who were not responsible for the way in which the system was set up, when Egypt's social policies

created an overblown public sector now employing about 4 million people.

"It tried to keep people in their own jobs as much as possible and I simply shifted others away from areas that were over-staffed to place them in areas that lacked talented people," Leici said. Nevertheless, the new director general was soon called "dictator" in the corridors of the landmark building on the Nile. Some were shocked by the money spent on redecorating his ultra-modern office, while others accuse him of choosing assistants in an arbitrary fashion and of blocking the work of writers he doesn't like by putting it through endless selection committees.

"I choose the best. It is a must for a producer," he argues. "At the same time, I encourage new talent in all fields, from directors to photographers, producers, set designers and naturally screenwriters and actors. In fact I'll encourage anyone who can contribute to improving the standard of the industry, because even if it is booming, it always needs new talent."

The Egyptian TV industry will need all the strength it can muster to compete with the foreign stations that have recently been authorised to broadcast in the country. They will vie for a public who used to get programmes from three stations in Cairo, one in the Suez area and one in Alexandria, all of which are state-run.

"This is the dawn of a new era in communications," Leici notes. "We are going to have new channels with



Well-entrenched Egyptian TV will never be the same after Mamoudah Al Leici finishes his reorganisation.

foreign programmes like news from the American channel CNN (Cable News Network) and CFI (France's Canal Francais International). Soon Egyptians will be able to access dozens of new channels with satellite dishes.

stimulate our producers and in that sense, it is not a danger. In fact, we have been re-transmitting foreign programmes and movies from the beginning."

CNN is available on a paid subscription basis while Egyptian television will re-transmit a selection of French programmes six hours a day. Concludes Leici: "I am sure that the vast majority of Egyptians will not be attracted to the type of show that have nothing to do with their education, traditions and morals" — *World News Link*.

## National Gallery features the glory of Flemish master Van Dyck

By Robert M. Andrews

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — A daring portrait of a 17th-century English nobleman and his bride, posing as scantily clad figures from ancient mythology, is among the most striking paintings on view in a major new exhibition of paintings by Flemish master Anthony Van Dyck at the National Gallery of Art.

The unusual portrait, curators say, was only recently discovered by a London art dealer in a private European collection. It is one of only three canvases that Van Dyck is known to have painted during his first brief visit to England in 1620, when he was barely 21.

Van Dyck's portrait of the nobleman, Sir George Villiers and Lady Katherine Manners as Adonis and Venus, is among more than 100 paintings and oil sketches that appear in the exhibition, which opened on Nov. 11 and runs through Feb. 24.

Roger Mandle, deputy director of the National Gallery, characterised the show as a "major event of this century" in the art world for its unparalleled view of the breadth of Van Dyck's artistic genius.

Mandle said the exhibition, which marks the 350th anniversary of Van Dyck's death at age 42, is the first retrospective of his works since

1899 and the most comprehensive ever mounted. It will appear only in Washington.

The pictures were obtained from 54 public museums and private collections in 13 countries, including the State Hermitage Museum in Leningrad and several loans from Britain's Queen Elizabeth II. Ten of the 17 Van Dyck's from the National Gallery's permanent collection also are displayed.

Curators Arthur Wheelock of the National Gallery and Susan Barnes, senior curator of Western art at the Dallas Museum of Art, said the show not only confirms Van Dyck's pioneering work as a portrait painter but reveals his brilliant

genius as a transcendent interpreter of history through biblical and mythological scenes.

"We thought we knew Van Dyck, but to our great surprise he suddenly emerged as a different entity than we had ever expected," Wheelock said. "He was not just a portraitist but a great artistic genius."

Barnes called him "one of the most naturally gifted artists who ever lived," whose precious gifts are seen in a striking portrait of an old man, completed when Van Dyck was only 14.

He studied under Rubens and regarded Titian as his guiding star, but went beyond both artistic giants to develop

a new, highly personal style of his own. His journey carried him from his native Antwerp and Italy to maturity as court painter for England's Charles I.

Unlike those of his predecessors, Van Dyck's paintings stressed the emotional interplay between people through expressive gestures and movements. The artist's style was characterised by uncommon grace and elegance and rich colours frequently used in background tapestries.

Van Dyck's work influenced a host of later portraitists, including Sir Joshua Reynolds and Thomas Gainsborough of England and America's John Singer Sargent.

The highlights of the National Gallery show include Van Dyck's last religious painting, a "Lamentation" that is reunited for the first time since the 17th century with the portrait of the man who commissioned it, diplomat Abbe Scaglia of Antwerp.

For all his daring, Villiers might have balked at public display of such an intimate portrait, which was unprecedented in English or Flemish paintings of that period.

Until now, the Van Dyck portrait had never appeared in a museum exhibition in its 370-year history, Barnes said.

## Imagine all the product — Lennon 10 years gone

By Rick Hambson and Larry McShane

The Associated Press

NEW YORK — Imagine coffee mugs and tote bags. Imagine greeting cards and prescription eyewear. Imagine doodles turned into limited-edition prints.

In the 10 years since John Lennon's murder, such items have become part of the legacy of the ex-Beatle, eternal rebel and author of such songs as *Revolution*, *Working Class Hero* and *Gimme Some Truth*.

Lennon's death on Dec. 8, 1980, ended his comeback after five years as a reclusive homebody. But his name, face and voice are still out and about, thanks largely to the enthusiastic efforts of his widow.

"Since 1981, I promised myself and ... the fans that I would deep on dishing out something of John's every year," Yoko Ono said in an interview a few days before Lennon's 50th birthday on Oct. 9. "I simply don't like the idea that John would just become a library item."



John Lennon

Ono's 1972 Madison Square Garden concert, sued for \$70 million claiming in the process that Yoko was musically so inept that her keyboard was unplugged during the show.

— Yoko had to pay an undisclosed amount to the writers of the song *Makin' Whoopee* for copyright infringement in her own song,

he had agonised about ever recording and playing again. His benign image was shattered with the publication of Goldman's 719-page barrage.

Goldman's *Lennon* was a violent Liverpool thug who descended into a Howard Hughes-like world of drugs and paranoia.

On the night of Dec. 8, 1980, John Lennon was returning home to Ono after a session for her *Walking On Thin Ice* single. He stepped from the limousine and moved toward the entrance of the Dakota apartments.

A demented fan, Mark David Chapman, was waiting on the sidewalk. After Lennon passed him, he opened fire with a pistol. Chapman is serving a prison sentence of 20 years to life.

But even as John Lennon died, his legend had been born. Lennon and Ono's *Double Fantasy* LP was climbing to the top of the charts.

Magazines were filled with Lennon's story. How he and Ono rescued their relationship after Lennon's 18-month "lost weekend" in Los Angeles in the mid-'70s; How he took several years off to help raise his son, Sean; How

he had agonised about ever recording and playing again.

His benign image was shattered with the publication of Goldman's 719-page barrage.

and a boxed CD collection for Christmas '90.

In addition, "The lost Lennon Tapes," featuring hours of unreleased Lennon music, became a popular syndicated radio programme.

Ono has overseen all these projects.

"People ask me, 'what would he have done in the '80s?' I say, 'let's talk about what he has done in the '80s,' because he has definitely," she said. "In spirit, I think he's alive, and we're getting the benefit."

Others charge Ono with turning her memories into millions without concern for Lennon's image. A *Fame* magazine profile derided her as "the merry widow" the now-defunct weekly *7 Days* followed just before John's death, although it was not to be Lennon's swan song.

Since 1980, Lennon — or, more accurately, Ono — has released five albums: *Milk And Honey*, *Menlove Ave.*, the movie soundtrack *Imagine*, the *John Lennon — Live In New York* collection

Lennon drawing of John and Yoko with the inscription, "grow old with me."

The mug is one of an assortment of Lennon collectibles available (by appointment only) from Big One Arts Inc., the entity that controls reproductions of Lennon's art work.

She laughs.

"No. I didn't sell out John. And I'm sure John would be happy I'm still keeping him out there. ... There's a commercial aspect, yes, but I mean, why not? I was a partner, and I still feel that I'm a partner."

John's death, has contributed to causes ranging from a home for drug-addicted children to bulletproof vests for police officers.

Back at the Dakota, Ono receives a familiar question: Is this all commercialism? Has the iconoclastic ex-Beatle been sold out?

She laughs.

## Eastern Europeans urged to quit smoking

By Drusilla Menaker

The Associated Press

WARSAW, Poland — An international group of doctors have launched an anti-smoking campaign for Eastern Europe, where cigarettes kill some 40 per cent of the 1 million middle-aged men who die annually.

"One thing we should particularly cherish is the freedom from widespread nicotine addiction," they advised Eastern Europe's new democracies.

Participants at the "Tobacco-Free New Europe" congress recently acknowledged that the habit will be hard to kick in smoke-filled Eastern Europe, where cigarettes are one of the few luxuries available.

"We have to make the problem real when it doesn't

seem that way," Dr. Richard Peto of Oxford University in England said at the end of the conference organised by the International Union Against Cancer.

In Eastern Europe, domestic state-produced cigarettes are strong and cheap — 35 U.S. cents a pack in Poland — most of them produced without filters of low-quality tobacco with high tar, nicotine and carbon monoxide.

There are no warnings on packages or advertisements, and an estimated 40 per cent of Polish doctors smoke.

Offering a cigarette is a social courtesy, and American brands have long served as an unofficial currency in some of the countries. Virtually every restaurant, train station and party is hazy with smoke, and it's rare for anyone to ask, "do you mind?"

Post-Communist governments are beginning to tackle a host of problems long recognised in the West, but smoking isn't one of them. Peto said.

"People believe that other things are more important — air pollution, stress, eating habits — but these things are trivial in comparison," he said.

Among men who die between the ages of 35 and 65, tobacco is the cause for 40 per cent of the deaths in Poland, 39 per cent in Czechoslovakia and 35 per cent in Hungary, according to Peto.

In Poland, for example, 55 per cent of men and 29 of women smoke, a rate conference chairman Dr. Michael Wood compared with Britain 25 years ago before smoking levels there dropped.

In Eastern Europe, the

rate of women smokers is growing rapidly, with 60 per cent of those 30 to 34 years old taking up the habit in Poland, Wood said.

The region's highest per capita cigarette consumption rate for those 15 years and older is 3,286 cigarettes in Poland, trailing only Cyprus, Cuba and Greece worldwide, according to the European Bureau for Action on Smoking Prevention in Brussels.

International tobacco companies, with sales declining in the West, see a vast new market in the former East Bloc and Soviet Union.

The state-run tobacco monopolies are being broken up, and Western producers are eagerly negotiating sales, licensing and joint venture agreements. When a tobacco shortage last summer threatened social unrest in

the Soviet Union, two companies quickly negotiated a \$34 billion cigarette export deal.

Cigarette advertising is technically illegal in Poland and elsewhere, but Western tobacco company trademarks are not hard to find. A symbol of the West, they are often used for decoration. In Warsaw, at least one tram is painted to look like a Marlboro carton.

They nearly 100 doctors attending the anti-smoking conference called on Eastern European governments to introduce or enforce bans on tobacco ads.

In a letter to U.S. President George Bush, the Eastern European delegations asked for help in controlling smoking and enforcing limitations on tobacco company marketing. They said a substantial

"health tax" should be imposed on cigarettes, to provide revenues for anti-smoking programmes while increasing the price to reduce consumption.

Smoking's popularity, especially Western brands, dates to the foreign aid packages of chocolate and cigarettes welcomed after World War II. Said Dr. Witold Zatonski of the Polish delegation.

"You can imagine how good a Camel seemed after the war in a country without any kind of relaxation," said Zatonski.

For younger people, cigarettes are a link with the West. "A cowboy smoking Marlboro or a trapper inhaling a Camel seemed to say, 'One cigarette and you'll come to places as exotic as we are in,'" a conference report said.

who suffered from the recurrent depression.

In a double-blinded study, 28 of the patients were given Imipramine daily at the high dose used for treating a depression episode. Twenty-three were given placebos, or capsules containing a phony drug.

A group of 26 received no medicine, but were in personal talking therapy, another 26 got both therapy and placebo, and a final group got therapy and the full-dose of Imipramine.

At the end of three years, 80 per cent of the patients on full doses of Imipramine remained free of depression for the entire period. Those who received only the placebo had just a 20 per cent chance of remaining free of episodes.

"We can now tell people that the dose of antidepressant that gets you well will keep you well," Frank said.

The study found that monthly sessions of the personal talking therapy reduced the incidence of depression by about 50 per cent.

Alan I. Leshner, acting director of the National Institute of Mental Health, said the new use of Imipramine was "a breakthrough in the treatment of a common and devastating form of depression."

Frank emphasised that the patients treated with the drug were not merely people enduring the mood swing "that everybody has," but those who suffered a depression that is one of the most common among suicide victims.

"We're talking about a change in mood that is accompanied by major changes in sleep, appetite, motivation and self-esteem," he said.

Frank said unipolar depression episodes have only "lows" and the illness is different from the so-called manic depression where patients have both unreasonable "high" and extreme "lows."

## New treatment for major depression 'can change lives'

By Paul Recer

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — A new way of using an old medicine may change the lives of millions who suffer recurrent major depression, a mental illness that often leads to suicide, a new study says.

"For most of these individuals, the future was a coin toss as to whether they would stay well or not, or if they could plan to do something that required energy and the ability to think clearly," said Ellen Frank, a University of Pittsburgh therapist who directed the study.

"Their lives were really held hostage to this disorder because they would get depressed again and again," she said.

An experimental treatment programme showed that high daily doses of the drug Imipramine can keep 80 per cent of patients from suffering the extreme, periodic depths of what is called unipolar depression. About 2.5 million people in the United States suffer from the disease.

The therapy, Frank said, may restore hope to lives that have been centred on the dreadful anticipation of episodes of deep depression every 1½ to 2 years.

Frank, lead author of a report in the current issue of the *Archives of General Psychiatry*, said Imipramine had been used for more than 15 years to treat episodes of depression.

But she said the drug usually was given when the depression starts, then slowly withdrawn after the episode was over.

Most patients with recurrent major depression then would have another episode within a few months and the drug treatment would start all over.

To test a new way of using the drug, Frank and her colleagues selected 128 patients

who may someday also be able to routinely perform blood tests to check people for the damaging antibodies.

However, the finding could help explain why some people with seemingly healthy levels of cholesterol in their blood get heart disease, while others escape trouble despite high levels. Hollander said an autoimmune attack on the abnormal Apolipoprotein B could be a factor in their heart problems.

Hollander said that antibodies latch onto mutant Apolipoprotein B to form so-called immune complexes.

The presence of these combinations in turn signals other proteins, called complement, to churn out inflammatory chemicals that further damage the arteries.

Wissler added that research

is needed to determine whether this is the case.

As a result, cholesterol is trapped in the blood vessel walls, contributing to the

damaging buildup. The process is further accelerated by other disease-fighting chemicals that are called into action by the misdirected antibodies.

Hollander has studied the process in both people and research animals. In the animals, his evidence suggests that the autoimmune mistake is at play in the deposit of fatty streaks on blood vessel walls.

This is considered to be the earliest stage of atherosclerosis and in people occurs during childhood.

In his latest research, conducted in people, Hollander found that the antibodies are targeted solely against an abnormal form of Apolipoprotein B, one of the body's major cholesterol-carrying proteins. Just why some people make a mutant

form of this protein, and whether or not it is passed on through the genes, are still not known.

Wissler said that the finding could help explain why some people with seemingly healthy levels of cholesterol in their blood get heart disease, while others escape trouble despite high levels. Hollander said an autoimmune attack on the abnormal Apolipoprotein B could be a factor in their heart problems.

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# Features

JORDAN TIMES, THURSDAY-FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13-14, 1990 5

## King

(Continued from page 1)

that our perceptions and our approach as one and the same. You recall that two days ago, and not for the first time, we repeated our conviction that there should be an Arab-Arab dialogue to try to contribute towards resolving the Arab problems in this region, and I believe that the president's mission is along the same lines. So I am very happy indeed to have an opportunity on behalf of all Jordanians to welcome a dear brother and a colleague and at the same time a wiseman and a leader who is dedicated to the Arab cause."

In reply to a question about the ongoing debate in the Security Council to reach a resolution on the protection of the Palestinians, the idea of an international conference and the American stand, the King said that was all up to the United States.

"If the United States wants to play its role and shoulder its responsibility towards all those involved in the problem and implement international legitimacy, then it should respond favourably to the call for an international conference," the King said.

President Benjedid was accorded an official farewell ceremony in which senior government officials took part.

Following the departure of Benjedid, a press statement was issued summing up the outcome of the visit and the talks held between the two leaders. It said:

"The two sides held important talks on the tense situation in the Middle East, with special attention to the Gulf crisis, and the talks revealed an identity of views."

"There is no alternative to achieving a peaceful settlement for this dangerous crisis in the Gulf."

The two sides welcomed President Bush's initiative of Nov. 30 calling on Iraq to start a dialogue with the United States and also voiced their appreciation of Iraq's initiative of allowing foreign nationals in Iraq and Kuwait freedom to leave or stay.

The two sides appealed to all those parties which advocate a military solution to refrain from pursuing such attitudes, specially as Baghdad and Washington have now agreed to embark on a dialogue which could be conducive to the cause of peace.

The two sides agreed on the need for serious and sincere efforts to start an Arab-Arab dialogue aimed at finding a peaceful solution to the Gulf crisis in embodiment of the Arab Nation's aspirations and with a view to safeguarding the future of the coming generations and in commitment to the historic responsibility of the Arab leadership.

The two sides called on the international community to contribute positively towards resolving the Middle East's problems, including the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Palestine problem within the framework of the international legitimacy.

"They said world peace is indivisible and that success of efforts to solve the Gulf issue peacefully is bound to increase the chances for a just and comprehensive peace in the whole area."

The two sides saluted the Palestinian people's uprising which has now entered its fourth year, stressing their full support for the just struggle of the

Palestinian people to attain their national legitimate rights, including the right to self-determination and sovereignty on Palestinian soil under the leadership of the PLO, the sole representative of the Palestinian people."

## Benjedid

(Continued from page 1)

King Fahd of Saudi Arabia to try to find a peaceful settlement to the Gulf crisis.

After Benjedid's departure, the King told reporters that he was optimistic that inter-Arab talks involving Saddam and leaders of the Gulf states would be held.

"We believe an Arab-Arab dialogue should take place. It will take place, God willing. It is impossible to maintain the status quo," the King said.

Algerian officials accompanying Benjedid on the trip said that he would be flying to Syria later this week.

The Algerian news agency was quoted as saying that Benjedid might introduce changes in his travel schedule depending on the outcome of his talks in these capitals.

The agency quoted Algerian diplomats in Amman as saying that the president might visit Saudi Arabia but there was no confirmation of the report.

An Arab diplomat quoted by the AP said Tuesday that Saudi Arabia had agreed to meet with Saddam only after Iraq was withdrawing from Kuwait.

Speaking on condition of anonymity, the diplomat said: "The Algerian president has received assurances from Saudi Arabia that leaders there were willing to discuss... the possibility of convening bilateral Arab meetings which include a Saudi-Iraqi meeting."

Saudi Arabia's official news agency reported that leaders of the kingdom demanded a full Iraqi pullout from Kuwait and said no date has been set for Benjedid's visit to Riyadh.

Quoting an unidentified government spokesman, the agency said: "Saudi Arabia, which has a high respect for the Algerian president, would like to clarify that a date for his visit has not been decided."

It quoted the spokesman as reiterating the kingdom's policy that "the ending of the war, as is well known, is in the hands of the Iraqi president" who must withdraw from Kuwait and pull his forces back from their positions near the Saudi border.

King Fahd sent his adviser, Sheikh Ali Ben Muslim, to Algeria twice last week for talks on the crisis. Benjedid had also received Iraqi and Kuwaiti envoys in recent weeks.

Saudi Foreign Minister Saad Al Faisal, in Rome to probe the European Community's (EC) position ahead of this weekend's (EC) summit there, said his government's position on the crisis remained firm although it hoped for a peaceful settlement.

"We (Saudi Arabia and Italy) are convinced that a peaceful settlement is in the hands of the Iraqis.

"That is the only side that can allow a peaceful settlement by withdrawing unconditionally from Kuwait and... allowing the return of the legitimate government," he told reporters.

Commenting on Benjedid's efforts, the Saudi minister said an Arab solution already existed within the Arab League.

Referring to the Aug. 13 Arab League summit in Cairo that condemned Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, he said: "Peace can happen if the Arab League summit conference decisions are implemented."

Baghdad has rejected the Cairo summit's conclusions.

The Saudi prince said it was essential that the international community took steps to solve the Palestinian problem when Iraq eventually pulled out of Kuwait, but ruled out any attempt to link the two issues.

"We both (Saudi Arabia and Italy) believe an initiative to settle the Palestinian question must come from the international community after the end of the Iraqi occupation."

"But we have both seen the dangers of falling into the trap of linkages — and thereby preventing both a settlement of the Palestinian question and also an Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait."

"We are both convinced that we will avoid that although we remain committed to a peaceful settlement of the Palestinian question," he told reporters after talks with Italian Foreign Minister Gianni de Michelis and Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti.

De Michelis said he had assured the prince that the position of the EC ahead of planned talks with the Iraqi government next week remained the same as Saudi Arabia's.

"I told him he would insist on the importance of Iraq making a move to secure a peaceful solution and that we would spell out very clearly the conditions which we want to see (Iraq) fulfill," the Italian minister said.

Iraqi Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz is due in Rome Dec. 21 or 22 after holding talks with President George Bush in Washington, Baghdad's Rome embassy said in a statement on Wednesday.

The Saudi prince, who is on a European tour, cancelled a Rome news conference he was due to give later Wednesday. No reasons were given and Saudi officials declined to give details of the prince's travel plans.

## Titles

(Continued from page 1)

On the other hand, Leith Shubielat protested. "Our speaker's title should not be lower than a minister's," he said. "We have to agree on one, or abolish the titles altogether," he insisted. But there was no response from the usually vibrant, debate-ridden House. None of the deputies wanted, it seems, to lose their title, not even in the new era of democracy. It was learned later, however, that the issue was discussed in drawing-rooms, behind closed doors and at high places. As it turned out, a solution seems to have been found. During the House's last session on Sunday, deputies, and most importantly the prime minister, started addressing the speaker as *seyyad* a title used in Jordan for *sharif* (singular *sharif*), or relatives of the royal family. This title is also used widely in the Arab World to address presidents and some prime ministers. *Seyyad*, by the way, means authority, implying lots of it. Abdul Latif Arabyat has replaced whatever *seyyad* got him for a great deal of authority. Some people say authority brings happiness, some say mystery; who knows.

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## Warning

(Continued from page 1)

linkage, rejected by Washington, between the Gulf crisis and the Palestinian question.

The Iraqi News Agency (INA) quoted Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz, due to hold talks on the Kuwait crisis in Washington shortly, as condemning the U.S. stand in the Security Council as "complete alliance with the Zionist entity, its strategic ally."

He called on Arab states "to link the United States to link Middle East problems, particularly the Palestinian issue, with the current Gulf crisis."

There could be no peace or stability in the Middle East "without the achievement of the just rights of the Palestinian people to return to their homeland and build their independent state," Aziz said.

Aziz criticised the Security Council's postponement of a draft resolution to condemn Israel for the massacre by Israeli police of over 20 Palestinians in Jerusalem two months ago.

Saddam Hussein Wednesday replaced his defence minister with a commander who was a hero of the war with Iran in the second major shuffle in Iraq's high command in a month, Iraq's official media reported.

The retirement of Gen. Abdul Karim Shanshal, came after holding the post for just over a year.

Baghdad Radio named the new defence minister as Maj. Gen. Saadi Taha Abbas, the inspector-general of the armed forces and a former deputy chief of staff.

The timing of Shanshal's retirement, one month away from the U.N. Security Council's Jan. 15 deadline for Iraq to quit Kuwait or face a military assault, indicated that Baghdad may not be ready to compromise in the Gulf crisis, analysts said.

U.S. officials have reported a steady buildup of Iraqi forces in Kuwait and southern Iraq in recent weeks.

Abbas, who is in his fifties, was a hero of the 1980-88 war with Iran. He commanded the 3rd Corps in the defence of Basra against the Iranians, who came within a few kilometres of the southern port city.

He was the brains behind the formidable defensive lines built to protect Basra from Iranian human wave assaults. The Iraqis, who have an estimated 150,000 troops in and around Kuwait, have built similar fortifications around Kuwait.

He later commanded the Seventh Corps, which was involved in heavy fighting with the Iranians in the southern Iraq theatre, the main battleground in that conflict.

The decree said Shanshal was retiring because of his age.

The Iraqi News Agency quoted Saddam as telling Shanshal in a letter that he told the general when he appointed him in 1989 "that your assumption of this post would not exceed two years and would not be less than one year."

Shanshal was named a minister of state for military affairs, the post he held before he was appointed defence minister.

Saddam replaced his chief of staff, Lt.-Gen. Nazir Al Hazraji, Nov. 8 in a surprise shuffle.

Kazraji was replaced by Gen. Hussein Rashid, deputy chief of staff for operations and commander of the elite Republican Guards divisions.

He is a hardliner Baathist and comes from Takrit, Saddam's

hometown north of Baghdad.

Iraqi civil defence authorities have meanwhile instructed all owners of buildings with two or more floors to prepare basement shelters and mark them with signs 40 centimetres square informing people there is a shelter there in case of war.

## Shamir

(Continued from page 1)

diplomatic ties with Israel after the 1967 war. But the two countries have quietly built up large consular missions and have re-established sporting, cultural and commercial links over the past three years.

Shamir said it was clear Israel would have to respond if attacked by Iraq, even though it is being urged by the United States not to respond to "provocations."

Shamir, on his first visit to Washington in 13 months, received an assurance from Bush Tuesday that the United States would not sacrifice "Israel's interests in pursuing a peaceful conclusion to the Gulf crisis."

After a year of strained relations, the two leaders made a conscious effort to mend fences. The United States also played a facilitating role in arranging the Shamir-Shevardnadze meeting, officials said.

The Soviet Union, effectively excluded from Middle East peace efforts for the past decade, has always made restoration of full ties conditional on Israel accepting an international peace conference of which it would be a co-chairman.

The issue is currently under discussion in the United Nations Security Council where the United States is trying to prevent its inclusion in a resolution calling for the protection of Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied territories.

Shamir also said Israel supported the United States waiving the Jackson-Vanik amendment which blocked the establishment of normal trading relations between the superpowers.

President George Bush later announced a waiver of the measure, which was designed to put pressure on the Soviet Union to allow free Jewish emigration, when he met Shevardnadze later Wednesday.

Responding to Shevardnadze's idea of creating a zone in the Middle East free of nuclear and chemical weapons, Shamir said:

"Our answer is positive in principle. We are ready to start a serious study of all these problems of disarmament and a free nuclear zone... in order to limit and annihilate any possibility of the use of non-conventional arms in our area."

Israel's traditional position on nuclear weapons has been neither to confirm nor deny having them but to say it would not be the first Middle East state to use them.

But the fast progress of Iraq's nuclear programme and its possession of chemical and biological weapons has alarmed the Israelis.

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Baker to Baghdad at mutually acceptable dates prior to Jan. 15.

The U.S. chargé d'affaires in Iraq, Joe Wilson, has spoken to Iraqi officials several times in the past few days but the discussions have failed to narrow the gap. Boucher said the United States had offered 15 alternatives for the Baker mission and that Iraq had offered only one — Jan. 12.

The latest telephone conversation earlier Wednesday between Wilson and Iraqi Foreign Minister Under-secretary Nizer Hamdan failed to elicit any new Iraqi proposals, Boucher said.

Hamdan, called to discuss the dates, The Iraqis had no new proposals, Boucher said.

Baker said the United States would not be drawn into a protracted process that could render the U.N. deadline meaningless.

"We will not be a party to circumventing the Jan. 15 deadline... and we will not be a party to playing games that back up right up to that deadline," he said.

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## Chang knocks Edberg out of Grand Slam Cup

MUNICH (R) — Michael Chang dashed Stefan Edberg's hopes of a \$2-million Christmas bonus Tuesday, dumping the world number one out of the new Grand Slam Cup in the first round.

Edberg, who last month lost the ATP World Championship final in Frankfurt, showed only flashes of the form which has made him the world's top player as he was beaten 6-4 4-6 7-5.

U.S. Open champion Pete Sampras, one of the other hopefuls chasing the \$2-million first prize, came back from one set down to beat Andrei Cherkasov of the Soviet Union 6-7 6-2 7-5 in his first round match despite continuing problems with a shin injury.

The cup, organised by the International Tennis Federation (ITF) as a showdown between the 16 top players from the four Grand Slam events, offers a total of \$6 million in prize money.

Chang, who helped the United States to beat Australia in the Davis Cup final recently, started badly, losing his first service with a double fault on the second breakpoint.

Both players were disturbed by repeated loud crackling noises from the sound system at Munich's Olympiahalle, and Edberg, who has already earned nearly \$2 million this year, dropped his service in the fourth game after one such interruption.

Playing to a half-empty hall and a crowd who appeared to appreciate Spanish Tenor Plácido Domingo's performance in the opening ceremony more than the day's tennis, Edberg frequently missed at the net.

Though Edberg had beaten Chang five times in seven previous meetings, the pair had

never before met on a carpet surface.

The Swede went 5-4 up in the deciding set and was serving for the match when Chang broke him to 15.

Though Chang faced more interruptions with the noise of a constantly ringing telephone in a television commentary box, he held his next serve and reached matchpoint when Edberg produced another double fault.

A backhand service return winner clinched the point and put Chang into the quarter-finals.

Sampras is learning to cope without coach Joe Brandi who has given up touring with the 19-year-old American to spend more time with his family.

He has been growing up fast since becoming the youngest U.S. Open champion in September.

"Here I am, 19 years old and I am hurting," said Sampras, who pulled out of last month's London Indoor Tournament with shin splints.

The American said he was questioning his decision to sign up for the cup, which is not sanctioned by the ATP and carries no ranking points, instead of resting before next month's Australian Open.

Cherkasov, who broke Sampras as he served for the match in the deciding set but then dropped his own serve, was delighted with the biggest pay day of his career.

"It is a reward for my success in the Australian and U.S. Opens," said Cherkasov, who collected \$100,000. He reached the quarter-finals at both events.

Big-serving Goran Ivanisevic, the fifth seed, and American Kevin Curren were both unhappy.

py with the line judging in their first-round match and the Yugoslav picked up a warning for ball abuse after being broken on a disputed point in the second set.

But Ivanisevic, a semifinalist at Wimbledon, pulled himself together to win 7-6 7-6 and will now meet Sampras in the quarter-finals.

Edberg, who won six titles this year besides Wimbledon, was relieved that the calendar year had come to an end.

"It has been a long year and a tough year and now I can go home and take it easy for a while," he said. "I never like to lose a match but I know that I can go on holiday tomorrow."

He said lack of concentration had been his biggest problem against Chang. "I could play two points well and then I played two points badly," he said.

"It's great to get a good win, a springboard to take me positively into 1991," Chang said. "If you can beat the top people here it shows that you are going to be a threat to them."

"It took time to get back but I am determined to get up to where I used to be."

Chang's most celebrated triumph was a dramatic five-set victory over Edberg in the final at Roland Garros in 1989. But Tuesday's game was far from comparable.

Chang, who faces Frenchman Henri Leconte in the quarter-finals here, is already looking forward to a six-week break from competition. He has plans to play next month's Australian Open.

"I am very excited about the off-season. I have had a lot of first-round defeats this year. I don't settle for second best," he said.



Michael Chang in action

### Maradona says he must leave Napoli

NAPLES (R) — Soccer superstar Diego Maradona attacked Napoli coach Alberto Bigon Wednesday for dropping him from the team — and said he had no alternative but to quit the Italian club.

"I think Bigon has gone mad," the fiery Argentine captain wrote in a weekly column for the Naples newspaper Roma.

"Now I can leave under whatever label, as a champion, as a son of a... whatever the label is, that's fine by me," Maradona said.

"But let it not be said that only Maradona is guilty... now all that remains for me to do is to leave."

The stocky midfielder said Bigon's decision not to let him play in a Napoli-Atalanta league game last weekend because he had missed training was "the last straw."

In the past year Maradona has taken unauthorised holidays, refused to play in key matches and repeatedly failed to show up for training. He is also embroiled in a legal battle with the club.

Maradona, criticised by Italy's sports press for his off-pitch prima donna behaviour, came under fire from the Vatican's newspaper Tuesday.

The Osservatore Romano, which usually concerns itself with international and religious affairs, said in an article headlined "the decline of a star" that Argentinian Maradona was "a champion only at the stadium".

"He has not known how to carry out the responsibility expected of every well-known sports figure, (who) must be a positive example for the games."

The possibility of an even earlier return was raised Sunday when the IOC said it would make its first official visit to the white-ruled country for 20 years.

### Barcelona's Stoichkov suspended for cleating ref

MADRID, Spain (AP) — FC Barcelona leading scorer Hristo Stoichkov was suspended for 10 weeks Tuesday for protesting a call and then cleating a referee during a recent Supercup loss to Real Madrid.

But Dutch coach Johan Cruyff, who was also ejected from the match, will be on the Barcelona bench Wednesday during the return-leg match in Madrid, Spanish Soccer Federation Judge Jose Javier Forcada ruled.

Cruyff said that Stoichkov, whose seven goals helped Barcelona forge a four-point league lead, intentionally stamped on referee Idelefonso Utriza Aspizeta's foot during the 1-0 loss on Dec. 5.

The Bulgarian received a two-month suspension for the physical contact, along with a two-match sanction for the protests that led to his ejection. The

rookie striker was also fined a total of 718,000 pesetas (\$7,610). It was the maximum allowable suspension for a "violent action" under Spanish Federation rules, but fell short of the six months Stoichkov could have received if the judge had labelled it "an aggression."

The judge gave Cruyff a one-week suspension, which he served out last week.

He also opened an investigation into Barcelona's charges that Real Madrid's Mexican striker, Hugo Sanchez, made obscene gestures to the crowd at Barcelona's Camp Nou Stadium after the Supercup match.

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### HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY DECEMBER 14, 1990  
By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Here we go with Mercury Retrograde again but it is a good day for getting the answers you need whether at a spiritual source or through studies that are of special interest.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) This is the time when you can listen to your family with good results following as well as let your household in on your plans for the future.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 18) Let those with whom you have daily contact see that you will utilise this day to put some new arrangements into effect that can make things easy.

GEMINI: (May 19 to June 17) You will have every chance now to get at those property arrangements that are so difficult during the busy days so lose no time doing so.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 18 to July 16) A day to do pretty much what you please but be sure to get out socially after you have gotten your personal health in a better state.

LEO: (July 17 to August 14) You will have considerable preparations to make if you are going to have the intimate yearnings that are so a part of your nature and character.

VIRGO: (August 15 to September 12) Whatever brings to light the feelings that all is not dull and drab for you.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 18) Look for lots of projects to do that put you on top of your present circumstances for today is just your time to map out some new strategy.

PISCES: (February 19 to March 20) This is the day for you to engage in whatever entertainment or activity that brings you the feeling that all is not dull and drab for you.

Yesterdays' Jumble: DOUSE JUMBO EXPEND FACTOR

Answer: What that expensive troupe got him — IN DEBT OVER HIS EARS

### HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY DECEMBER 13, 1990  
By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You could suddenly have an overwhelming urge to achieve a great deal so organise a course of action and attack your most pressing problems by carrying through with energy and verve.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) A member of your family can really bring you much concern but if you must realise that this person has to work the problem on their own.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 18) You find usual routines are pretty boring but accept them and take care you do not lose your assets and that you carry through with promises.

GEMINI: (May 19 to June 17) Whatever you have in mind that means you are unmindful of business could bring you considerable loss so keep attention on money matters.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 18 to July 16) You can see where you can be of great service to others if you forget your own worries and think more of what you can do for others.

LEO: (July 17 to August 14) You find there are very few things that seem to work out as you wish to utilise this day to get rid of problems of an intimate nature you have.

VIRGO: (August 15 to September 12) Whatever you would like to do

PISCES: (February 19 to March 20) Let that fascination that's beckoning you be a part of your life a little later while you look into all phases of it so it will be done.

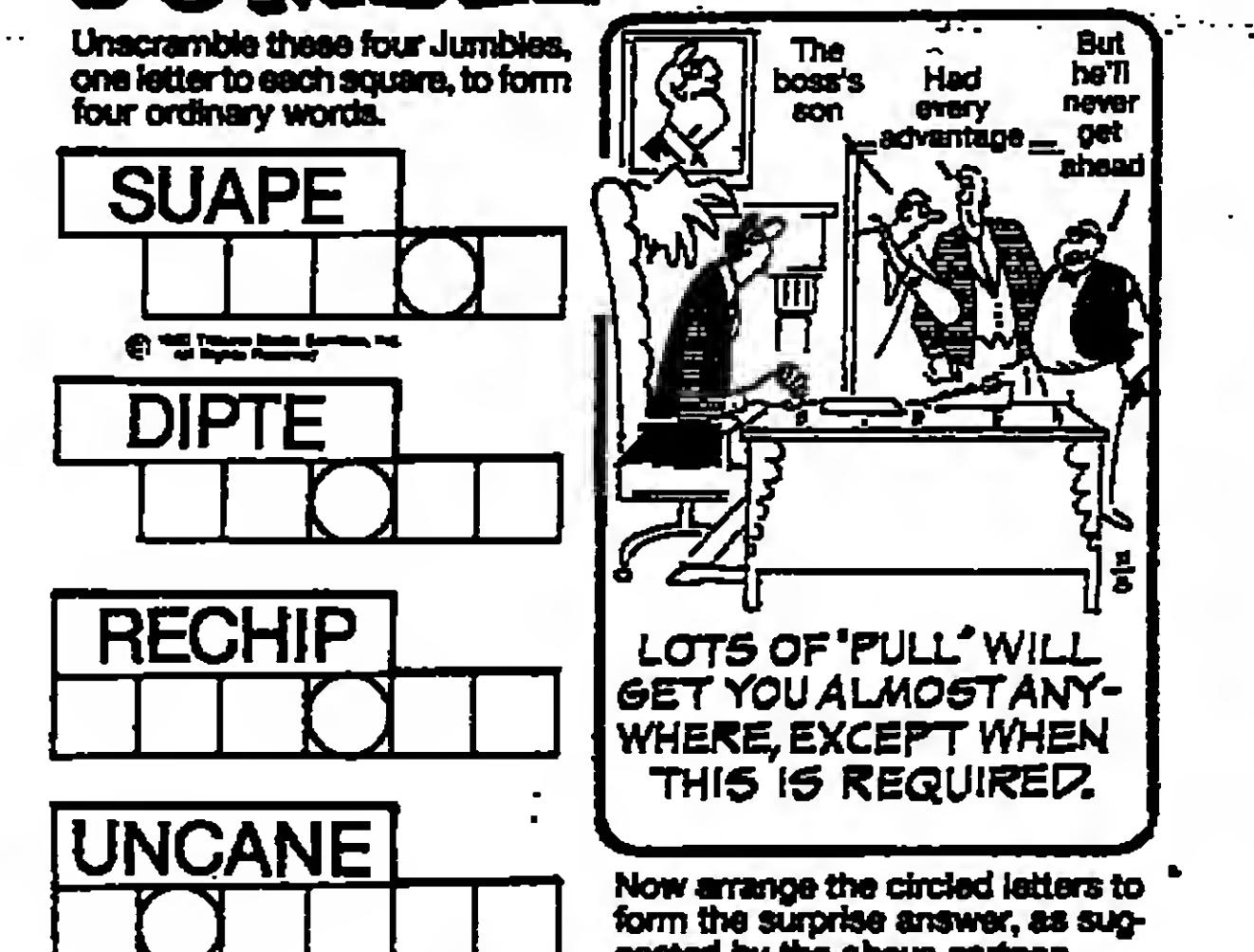
### THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris



### JUMBLE

THAT SCRABLED WORD GAME  
by Herb Arnold and Bob Lee



LOTS OF 'PULL' WILL GET YOU ALMOST ANYWHERE, EXCEPT WHEN THIS IS REQUIRED.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

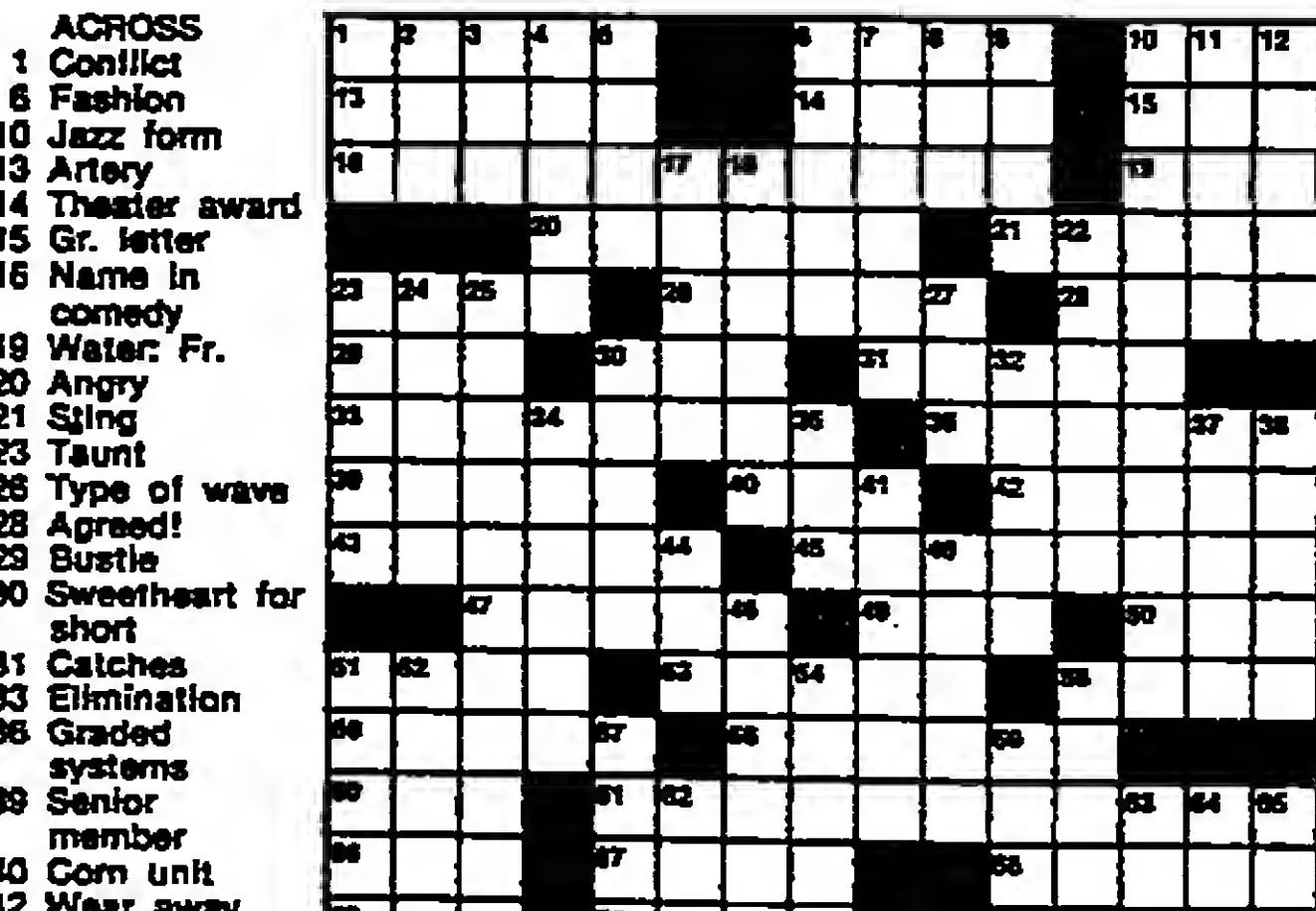
Print answer here: (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterdays' Jumble: DOUSE JUMBO EXPEND FACTOR

Answer: What that expensive troupe got him — IN DEBT OVER HIS EARS

### THE Daily Crossword

by Craig Schultz



### GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TANIAH HIRSCH  
© 1990 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

North-South vulnerable. North deals:

NORTH  
♦ A Q 10 6 4 2

♦ J 5 2

♦ J 5

♦ A 8

WEST  
♦ 8 5

♦ Q 7 6 4

♦ 10 9 8 6 2

♦ 9

EAST  
♦ J 9 7 3

♦ 10 8

♦ J 8 7 3

♦ J 8 7 3

SOUTH  
♦ K

♦ A K 3

♦ A K 3

♦ K Q 6 5 4 2

The bidding:

North East South West

1 ♦ Pass 4 NT Pass

5 ♦ Pass 6 NT Pass

Pass Pass

Opening lead: Ten of ♦

Bridge is a humbling game. Just

when you think that you have

finally mastered it, you find out there's

much more to learn.

South was surprised to hear

North open the bidding. He checked

on aces and rather conservatively

settled for a small slam after learning

all the top controls were ac-

counted for.

West led a diamond and, on seeing dummy, declarer regretted his caution. After winning the opening lead, South unblocked the king of spades, crossed to the ace of clubs and cashed the table's two high spades. When the jack did not drop, declarer returned to hand with the king of clubs and got another nasty shock when West declared on that trick. As a result, declarer had to surrender a trick in each black suit for down one.

South's line of play was correct at duplicate. Most pairs rated to be in a grand slam, and if it was bid in no trump, the other declarers were going to be down two, so down one would earn an average or better score. At rubber bridge, though, declarer had a safety play available that would have virtually assured his contract. Have you spotted it?

At trick two declarer should cash the king of spades and then play a low club from both hands! No matter what the defenders return, declarer can win, cross to the ace of clubs to take the board's two master spades, then return to hand to run the good clubs. In all, declarer will take three spades, two tricks in each red suit and five club tricks.

At trick two declarer should cash

the king of spades and then play a

low club from both hands!

No matter what the defenders return,

# Economy

JORDAN TIMES, THURSDAY-FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13-14, 1990

BER 13, 1990  
Righter Founder1 joining with India  
1 making some  
1 member 23 to October  
our reputation is  
1 oking for someone  
an inflict a bad  
October 23 to Novem  
1 have so many finan  
1 think that they're  
1 before they can be  
1 October 23 to Novem  
1 instability but not  
1 so stop finding  
1 as originally plan

## Egypt arrests illegal currency dealers, confiscates dollars

CAIRO (R) — Thirteen illegal currency dealers have been arrested in Egypt in a campaign aimed at forcing the dollar down on the black market, a senior officer said Wednesday.

Assistant Interior Minister Major-General Ezzat Sonbati told Reuters "large amounts" of foreign currency had been confiscated during raids ordered last week after the dollar rose to new highs on the black market.

The gap between the official and black market rates tripled last week as the U.S. currency rose to 3.25 pounds to the dollar from around three pounds earlier this month. The official bank

rate is around 2.88 pounds.

But Sonbati, head of the economic department at the ministry, said the dollar had lost most of its recent gains due to strict measures by the government.

He said the dollar dropped to 3.05 pounds on the black market.

In another move aimed at attracting badly-needed hard currency into the banking system, the government banned the 16 legal foreign exchange offices in the free zone city of Port Said from dealing in the U.S. currency for one month beginning last Monday.

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### AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

		Wednesday, December 12, 1990		
		Buy	Sell	
U.S. dollar	660.0	664.0	Japanese yen (for 100)	500.5 503.3
Pound Sterling	1281.3	1289.0	Dutch guilder	396.5 398.9
Danish krone	447.3	451.0	Swiss franc	110.5 112.3
Swiss franc	322.8	325.0	Italian lire (for 100)	59.4 59.8
French franc	131.8	132.6	Belgian franc (for 10)	216.3 217.0

### LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at mid-session on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One Sterling	1.945/65	U.S. dollar	Canadian dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.160/10	Canadian dollar	Deutschmarks
1.474/52	1.662/030	Dutch guilders	Swiss francs
1.259/764	30.57/62	Belgian francs	French francs
5.000/50	1109/110	Italian lire	Japanese yen
131.55/65	5.560/50	Swedish crowns	Swiss francs
5.790/50	5.790/50	Norwegian crowns	Belgian francs
5.677/0820	One ounce of gold	Danish crowns	U.S. dollars
371.80/372.30			

### WORLD STOCK MARKETS

TOKYO — Stocks closed higher for the sixth consecutive day in the heaviest turnover since October 25. The Nikkei Index closed 42.44 up to 23,999.41.

SYDNEY — Shares closed slightly higher for the first time this week, with investors spurred on by confirmation of the Asian group's restructuring plan. The All-Ordinaries Index ended two points up at 1323.6.

HONG KONG — Prices closed higher on some bargain hunting. The Hang Seng Index rose 16.17 to end at 3,160.79.

SINGAPORE — Activity centred mainly on low-priced stocks and Malaysian issues. The Straits Times Industrial Index closed 7.99 points up at 1,184.69 after two days of declines.

BOMBAY — Heavy buying by state-owned institutions helped the Bombay Stock Exchange Index recover 18.85 points to 1,215.20. "There were rumours the government was unhappy with the market's downward trend and that the institutions were told to support the market," said broker Sunil Kothari.

FRANKFURT — Shares jumped through the 1,500 points barrier on the 30-share Dax Index, as early blue chip buying reversed losses. The index ended 1.7 per cent higher at 1,517.24.

PARIS — French share prices closed marginally firmer after drifting within a narrow range in a lacklustre session. Declining interest rates supported values. The CAC-40 Index rose 2.51 points, or 0.14 per cent, to 1,667.85.

ZURICH — Swiss shares ended a quiet day little changed with a marginally firmer bias. The all-share SPI closed 0.8 points firmer at 926.2.

LONDON — Shares were mostly lower after a subdued day's trading in which the FTSE-100 remained tethered within a tight 15 point range. By 1545 GMT the FTSE-100 Index was 10.9 points down at 2,154.9.

NEW YORK — U.S. blue chips moved higher after being stuck in a narrow range earlier. Hopes of a further interest rate cut by the Federal Reserve aided sentiment. The Dow was up about 11 to 2,597, after hitting 2,601.

## Romania withdraws \$100 million from IMF

BUCHAREST (R) — Romania said Tuesday it had withdrawn about \$100 million from the International Monetary Fund (IMF), a week after announcing it needed an injection of foreign funds to avert economic collapse.

Governement spokesman Bogdan Baltazar told journalists that the money, \$80 million Special Drawing Rights in the IMF's unit of account, was to meet "the population's needs ... through the winter and in the spring-summer period."

An IMF delegation is due in Bucharest later this month to assess the country's economic reforms and discuss a possible loan to Romania.

Anger at shortages in the

shops and price hikes introduced in November as part of the reforms has fuelled recent anti-government protests in the country.

Ministers said last week that Romania's foreign reserves were virtually exhausted, requiring an infusion of foreign funds to keep the economy going.

IMF figures show Tuesday's

transaction was not a loan, but a withdrawal of assets held by Romania at the fund.

Romania was issued with 76

million Special Drawing Rights in a general allocation of the currency between 1979 and 1982. IMF figures show that Romania still held this amount, worth \$106 million, in October.

## Tunisia to widen scope of economic reform next year

TUNIS (R) — The Tunisian government said Tuesday it would press ahead in 1991 with economic reforms such as privatising state companies, liberalising imports, removing price controls and cutting back on free health and education.

Prime Minister Hamed Karoui told parliament in his annual budget speech, "we will concentrate in 1991 on... expanding the scope of reforms to include other vital sectors."

Karoui set few targets in any sector but the government's budget document says profitable state companies will become liable to privatisation for the first time.

Under the privatisation programme, some 40 companies, mainly in tourism, textiles and light manufacturing have been sold to private businessmen since 1987 for about \$100 million.

Growth in 1990 was 6.5 per cent, the highest rate for a decade, mainly because of an exceptionally good harvest.

The government foresees a net budget deficit of \$10 million dinars (\$500 million), equivalent to 3.4 per cent of GDP, compared with \$35 million (5.4% million), or 3.5 per cent of GDP in 1990.

The current account deficit will fall from 455 million dinars (\$555 million) in 1990 to \$30 million (\$400 million), assuming import growth is held down to 3.5 per cent.

Parliament's finance committee said the 3.5 per cent target was overambitious and meeting it would have serious effects on investments, exports and economic revival.

On Tuesday Reuters

## UAE '90 budget deficit declines

ABU DHABI (R) — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) federal budget deficit has been cut to 667 million dirhams (\$180 million) in 1990, from 1,81 billion dirhams (\$489 million) in 1989, a UAE minister said Wednesday.

Ahmed Ibn Humaid Al Tayer,

minister of state for financial and

industrial affairs, said revenues

stood at 14,978 million dirhams (\$4,048 billion) and spending at

15,645 million dirhams (\$4,22 billion).

The decline in the budget

deficit is due to an increase in

the country's revenues, which

will be channelled to develop-

ment of services like health and

education," Tayer told reporters

in Abu Dhabi.

A rising trade deficit would

make the recession many eco-

nomists believe has already

started even steeper by remov-

ing the strength that export

growth has provided to the

manufacturing sector over the

past several years.

"A lot of people are looking

to exports as the key to moder-

ating the severity of the recession

and helping to pull the country

out of the downturn," said Howard Lewis, a trade expert at the National Association of Manu-

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## Gorbachev sets Soviet political agenda firmly on law and order

MOSCOW (R) — President Mikhail Gorbachev has set the political agenda firmly on law and order, pledging to strengthen the security forces, and the KGB has vowed to prevent the country's collapse.

Gorbachev, under pressure from conservatives to tackle acute food shortages, rising crime and nationalism in the republics, renewed his commitment in parliament Tuesday to enhance the role of the armed forces.

He also defended his decision to replace his popular interior minister, Vadim Bakatin, last month with a former top official of the KGB security service, Boris Pugo, and a prominent army officer as his deputy.

Further evidence of a tough new line came from KGB Chairman Vladimir Kryuchkov, who made a dramatic television speech using hardline language almost unknown in the era of Gorbachev's perestroika reforms.

He said the security service was committed to preserving the country's democratic changes, but that groups seeking to undermine public order were being helped from abroad.

The threat of the Soviet Union's collapse has emerged, national chauvinism is being fuelled and mass disorder and violence are being provoked.

"The KGB has acted and

will act as a barrier against those forces which seek to push the country towards chaos," he said, adding that he was speaking at Gorbachev's behest.

Restoring public order was also clearly on the minds of top Communist Party officials who ended a two-day session aimed at boosting sagging party morale after electoral defeats pushed them out of office in at least five republics.

Public speeches from the Central Committee plenary session indicated there had been sharp debate on public order and the economic plight of Soviet consumers.

Differences also emerged on Gorbachev's proposal to create a new, devolved federation enshrined in a "union treaty," although members approved resolution on its basic concepts.

Vladimir Ivashko, Gorbachev's deputy within the party, commented on the plenum to the independent news agency Interfax: "Of course there were differences of opinion. How can you carry on political activity if you are afraid of sharp statements. This is a normal development. We are simply not used to it."

Gorbachev, in a brief intervention at the end of the meeting, complained that the party had been too preoccupied with internal issues and had largely ignored the issues of the

outside world. TASS news agency reported.

"I cannot get away from the impression that there is an attempt to push us into permanent discussion of internal party questions, to introspection instead of practical matters at this time of great responsibility."

In a hardhitting speech to the opening of the plenum Monday, Gorbachev launched one of his most bitter attacks yet against separatists, calling them the Soviet Union's worst evil.

Many Communists, he said, had "lost their bearings" or "capitalized" to nationalists and now had to regroup.

Meanwhile the Soviet Central Asian Republic of Kirghizia has approved a sovereignty declaration giving it full control over its natural resources and has dropped the words "Soviet" and "socialist" from its formal name.

The Communist Party daily Pravda said Wednesday the sovereignty vote by the republic's parliament followed a "long and stormy debate."

"It recognises political pluralism, the inherent right of the people of the people to own, exploit and to dispose of all the riches on the territory of their sovereign state," Pravda said.

The daily said the parliament also approved a new name — The Republic of Kirghizia. Its former name was the Kirghiz Republic.

Soviet Socialist Republic.

Kirghizia, an isolated Turkic-Mongol region in the Tien Shan Mountains bordering China, is the latest republic to declare control over its resources in what some critics in Moscow have bitterly called a "parade of sovereignty."

Such declarations have largely been aimed at barring the powerful central ministries in Moscow from plundering what remains of the republic's natural resources.

In a separate development the Georgian legislature voted Tuesday to abolish the autonomy of a separatist minority within the republic's borders, news reports said, setting up a new confrontation in the region.

The law adopted by the recently elected Georgian Supreme Soviet legislature would end 68 years of autonomy for Ossetia, a small enclave in the northern part of the southern republic that has demanded greater autonomy since the rise of Georgia nationalism.

Ossetia is one of 20 autonomous republics in the Soviet Union that have limited jurisdiction over their affairs and delegate many functions to their host republics. A handful have declared themselves full republics, along with other ethnic groups that fear rising nationalism by republics.

These opponents had demanded he stand trial for running a corrupt and illegal government.

A special tribunal headed by a high court judge would be set up soon to try Ershad on charges ranging such as gold smuggling, nepotism and laundering state funds for his personal accounts abroad, a government official said.

As reports of Ershad's arrest spread, curious Dhaka residents lined roads to the army headquarters. They were disappointed at the fallen general had been whisked away hours earlier.

"I wish I could see the shamed dictator," said one young man standing outside the garrison. "The bird has changed cages," another said.

Ahmad said his prime job was to restore law and order and hold parliamentary elections within three months to restore democracy to this impoverished South Asian country of 110 million people.

Opposition leaders, including Awami League chief Sheikh Hasina and Bangladesh Nationalist Party head Begum Khaleda Zia have demanded stern punishment for Ershad.

"I demand immediate trial and exemplary punishment of Ershad for the sake of justice so that no one in future will dare to trample people's rights and grab power at gunpoint," Khaleda said Monday.

"We have plenty of evidence to prove Ershad's guilt," she told a party meeting.

Ershad was conspiring to stage a comeback, possibly by staging another coup with the help of military officers loyal to him, political leaders said. They demanded his bank accounts be frozen and wealth confiscated.

But jubilation at the homecoming of one of ANC deputy President Nelson Mandela's closest comrades could dissolve in painful soul-searching at an historic meeting of ANC leaders and activists this weekend, political analysts say.

Ershad's public fears by saying he had no apologies to make for his rule and would fight elections to regain the presidency.

Police Tuesday put former Interior Minister Mahmudul Hasan, a close ally of Ershad under house arrest. Ershad's other leading colleagues have gone into hiding.

since the peninsula was divided in 1945.

The 63-year-old Yon arrived with an 89-member entourage including 50 reporters, at least 20 of whom eluded their South Korean minders Wednesday afternoon and reamed through Seoul.

Some went to the home of a jailed dissident and were served lunch by the inmate's mother. Others visited a university and a market.

South Korean officials were not amused. They archly reminded the North Koreans the agreement for the talks provided that visitors were to be under the control of the host country and said they would lodge a protest.

Yon arrived in Seoul Tuesday for the third round of discussions with Kang, the highest level inter-Korean dialogue

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